"Take Time by the Forelock" means:—

Victoria Daily Times.

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VOL. 16 VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1892. NO 112

PONY, CART AND HARNESS FOR NOTHING!

Every person purchasing a suit of clothes for cash during the next sixty days has a chance of winning this outfit. If you don't get the rig you get value for your money. The cash purchaser of a man's, boy's or child's suit will get a drawing.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS
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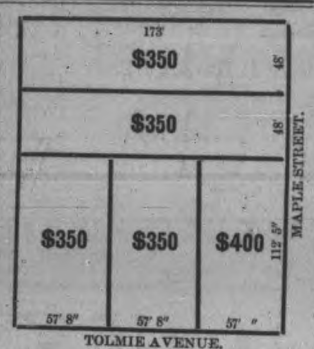
IF YOU DON'T GET YOUR JEWELERY MANUFACTURED & YOUR WATCHES REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED AT KINGHAM & MINOR'S. WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF MANUFACTURING GOLD & SILVER JEWELERY INTO ANY SHAPE OR FORM. YOU FURNISH THE IDEA, WE DO THE REST. REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED, CHARGES MODERATE. ALL WORK GUARANTEED AT KINGHAM & MINOR'S 49 GOVERNMENT ST.



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Lots 10 and 11 of Block A, on Tolmie avenue, close to the Saanich tram car line. This property is being cleared, and surveyed into five large lots, as shown above. This is a splendid situation for building, and is undoubtedly one of the best sites in the neighborhood.

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ROSENTHAL'S CAFÉ ROYAL.

We are prepared to furnish Banquets, Weddings, Balls, Receptions and Afternoon Teas. Eastern and Olympia Oysters. Ice Cream made daily. Finest French Candies made fresh daily; also Chocolate Eclairs, Macaroons, Cream Puffs, Pies and all kinds of German Pastry All short orders served. Open all night. Ladies' side entrance to boxes.

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HAMLIN, BOURCHIER & CO.
REAL ESTATE
—AND—
FINANCIAL - BROKERS

26 Fort Street.

DYNAMITERS IN EUROPE.

More Explosions Caused by Anarchists---Veri Succumbs to His Injuries.

Several People Buried Under the Ruins of a Factory in Manchester.

Russia Busily Making War Preparations---Calling out the Reserve Forces.

LONDON, May 7.—The Chronicle's Paris correspondent says:—Veri, who was injured in the terrible explosion in his restaurant on the Boulevard Magenta on April 25th, is dead.

LIEGE, May 7.—A powerful cartridge was found this evening in the doorway of the residence of Baron Selys, the scene of the last Sunday's explosion. The fuse attached to the cartridge had failed to burn. At the police examination of the anarchist prisoners to-day, Beaujeau confessed that he, Moineau and Wolfe had stolen a quantity of Favier powder, and used it in connection with the cartridges used to blow up St. Martine's church and Count Minett's residence.

PARIS, May 7.—The police of St. Etienne to-day discovered a secret telegraph code, containing a list of adherents to an anarchist committee. An attempt was made to-day to blow up a railway bridge at St. Enblique. No arrests have been made.

BORDEAUX, May 7.—A mysterious explosion occurred in the kitchen of an hotel at Roubaix to-day. The cook put some coals on a fire, and it is supposed the cartridge had been hidden in the coals. The noise of the explosion was like the report of a cannon. The cooking range was destroyed and the contents of the kitchen were smashed to pieces. The cook and a waiter were badly injured.

A Manchester Disaster.

LONDON, May 7.—The roof of Macintosh's rubber factory at Manchester collapsed to-day. The factory at the time was full of employees. These were first startled by a rumbling sound, as of thunder, and looking up saw the roof cracking and splitting. The working people felt their danger and rushed for the exit, but in an instant the roof came down, burying a number of people. The air was filled with a cloud of dust and debris from the ruins, and the shrieks of the sufferers could be heard for a long distance. Crowds rushed to the rescue, and the firemen were soon on hand. No fire could be found and work was at once begun to get the victims out of the ruins. Ten have already been taken to the hospital. Of these three are seriously injured and one is in a dying condition. Whether there are any dead in the ruins remains to be discovered.

A Fiendish Mother.

LONDON, May 7.—The second wife of James Clark, a carman, was arraigned to-day on a charge of having caused the death of her step-daughter, aged nine years. She was committed for trial and her husband severely censured for not having prevented the cruelties that led to the death of his child. The evidence showed that the child was treated with the greatest brutality, being often tied to a bannister and kept there seven hours at a stretch. Mrs. Clark frequently beat her terribly with a strap or heavy cane, and often when she claimed the girl was telling falsehoods she tied a string tightly about her tougue and left her for hours to suffer excrutiating torture. The child finally gave way and died. Physicians testified that but for the ill-usage to which she was subjected and lack of food, the child would have been perfectly healthy.

Russia's War Preparations.

LONDON, May 7.—The Sebastopol correspondent of the Standard sends a dispatch to his paper saying preparations for war in Russia have never been more active than now. There is a continuous move of troops of veterans to the frontier of the country, and the calling out of the successive categories reserved in the interior has commenced. The reserves will be forwarded to various points for concentration, where they can in the easiest manner reinforce the regulars in the Polish garrisons on the Austrian and German frontiers. Naval transport preparations are nearly completed.

The Pope's Letter to French Cardinals.

PARIS, May 7.—The council of the state has condemned the pastoral of the Archbishop of Avignon. The salaries of the Bishops of Montpelier, Valience, Nimes and Viviers, have been stopped. The Pope's letter to the French cardinal repeats the former advice to support the republic but adds comments which minimize the force of the injunction. The pith of the letter is contained in the Pope's declaration that it is impossible to the religion while suspected of using it as a weapon against the government. You must first, he says, gain the confidence of the government by sincere support of the republic, when instead of being repulsed as hypocritical adversaries you will have to be treated and listened to as allies.

The Italian Ambassador.

PARIS, May 7.—Baron Fava sailed to-day for New York from Havre. During his stay he has expressed great satisfaction at being able to resume his diplomatic functions in the United States and his great delight that the late differences between the two countries had been adjusted amicably and in a manner so honorable to both nations.

The Khedive's Brother.

CAIRO, May 7.—Owing to public opinion the Khedive has abandoned the idea of sending his brother Mahomet Ali to continue his education in England. The Prince will resume his studies at the Vienna Theresianum and will later enter the Austrian military school.

VANCOUVER NEWS.

The Trades and Labor Council Denounce the Government's Policy.

VANCOUVER, May 7.—The Telegram is authority for the statement that a bear was seen on Melville street early yesterday morning. Melville street is in the central part of the city.

The Islander was crowded this morning with passengers, largely the "Pirates of Penzance."

The Trades and Labor Council last night decided to place a labor candidate in the field at the coming election for the House of Commons. The parliamentary committee presented the following report, which was adopted:

Whereas, the session of the British Columbia House of Assembly just prorogued has not resulted in legislation of any real benefit to the masses of the people of this province; and whereas the Government has no properly defined policy; and whereas the Opposition is not of sufficient strength numerically either to shape beneficial legislation or to defeat tee passage of unwise measures; and whereas the passage of the two bills connected with the scheme to develop deep sea fisheries with crofter immigrants, which gives chartered companies much land and power, in order to aid in the development of the deep sea fisheries of Vancouver and Queen Charlotte Islands, an industry that private capital is already endeavoring to foster unaided by the Government, is considered to be a very questionable proceeding, and whereas the Government by its continued action with regard to the anti-Chinese clauses proposed by the hon. the leader of the Opposition does not appear to be favorable to the restriction of the Chinese in any shape or form; and whereas the action of the Government with regard to the Kennedy brothers of the Columbian is unjust and oppressive; be it resolved that the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council, by an unanimous vote, desires it to be placed on record that it has no confidence in the party at present in power at Victoria.

G. C. Pease, local manager of the C.P.R., has resigned to accept a more lucrative post in Kootenay. Frank Dowling will succeed him.

The sailors are to have a reading room, maintained by public subscription.

It seems as though there was no British Columbia hen. Yesterday's train brought 12,000 dozen of eggs from the east, and there are three or four times as many more on the way.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World, Here and Elsewhere.

THE TURF.

THE THOUSAND GUINES..

LONDON, May 6.—The One Thousand Guineas stakes at Newmarket to-day was won by La Fleche; The Smew second; Adoration third. The race was for 3-year-old fillies, the owner of the second filly receiving 200 sovereigns out of the stakes, and the third saving his stake. La Fleche is the property of Baron Hirsch, and, in 1891, won the Chesterfield stakes of £770 for 2-year-olds, also the Levant stakes, at Goodwood, £805, and the Nassau stakes, of £750, and was also winner of the Champagne stakes, of £1,200, at Doncaster.

CRICKET.

The Albion Club have arranged a match for the 24th with a Tacoma team. There are three games going on this afternoon; one at the hill between Corrig College and the "Gentlemen," one at McCaulay's Point between the Albions and C Battery, and another at the canteen grounds.

LACROSSE.

The first scheduled lacrosse match of the season in British Columbia takes place at Westminster next Saturday, when the Vancouver and Westminster teams cross sticks. A delegation of lacrosse players from Victoria will go up to see the game.

THE OAR.

HANLAN AND O'CONNOR.

TORONTO, May 6.—Edward Hanlan and Wm. O'Connor have arrived at Pullman, Ills., where they have arranged for their double scull race with Hosmer and Teemer.

Bolivia is Now Stirred Up.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Herald's correspondent at La Paz, Bolivia, cables the following: The Conservatives have made considerable gains in the election for deputies and senators. The electors will meet to-morrow for the purpose of electing a president and vice-president. It is feared that grave discords may occur at any time.

Plenty of Cereals.

ST. PETERLBURG, May 7.—The Bourse Gazette (official) says the quantity of cereals required to supply the people is completely assured and considerable stock of grain, especially wheat, will be available for export.

Behring Sea Ratifications.

LONDON, May 7.—Ratifications of the Behring Sea arbitration agreement and modus vivendi convention were exchanged between great Britain and the United States to-day.

An Invincible Dead.

DUBLIN, May 7.—Edward O'Brien, the "invincible," is dead. He was released not long ago from Mountjoy prison.

A resident of James Bay who owns an ambitious young billy goat which ate a couple of shirts and a collar or two the other evening is wondering what is good to give the goat under the circumstances. The animal betrays no outward trace of his inward feelings, but is calmly digesting the shirts and collars with his usual placid smile.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

DAVIE V. THE COLONIST.

The Attorney-General's Libel Suit Still in Progress in the Court Room.

The Examination of Witnesses Concluded at One O'cloock This Afternoon.

Further Evidence as to the Accuracy of Reports---Addresses by Counsel.

The court resumed business at 2:30 p.m. Mr. Helmcken read some of the evidence given by Mr. Ellis relating to the disposal of "copy," manuscript and other technical details. The reading of this document occupied nearly half an hour. Further evidence was read detailing the publication of the alleged libel, including the evidence given at a subsequent hearing to that already mentioned.

His Lordship said he wished he had some observations suitable to express his opinion about the long delays which were taking place, but he hadn't. Business became brisker after this hint.

E. Simpkins, clerk in the office of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, took the stand and recognized a copy of the Weekly Colonist. Mr. Wilson strenuously objected to a specific article being placed in evidence by Mr. Bodwell; he wanted the whole paper put in.

His Lordship—What! advertisements and all?

Mr. Wilson—I ask that the whole paper go in and that I am permitted to read any portion of the paper relevant to the case.

His Lordship said he objected to the time of the court being taken up by reading lengthy articles from the newspaper. He thought Mr. Bodwell had a right to put in the article mentioned.

Hon. Theodore Davie, next sworn, said that last December a commission had been issued to Mr. Justice Crease. Witness was present when the commission sat. Witness complained at that time that the report in the Colonist newspaper was an utter distortion of what had taken place at a certain meeting of the commission. He had since that time had the advantage of perusing the shorthand notes, and his opinion was strengthened.

Mr. Wilson objected to opinion being taken as evidence.

His Lordship said the more Mr. Davie looked into the case the more his opinion would be confirmed, and so would Mr. Wilson's. His Lordship then quoted Shakespeare, beginning "Trifles light as air," etc.

Resuming the evidence, Hon. Mr. Davie denied having called the report a "vile distortion," and said that the shorthand report was the correct one. Witness also denied that the judge had made any remarks about the newspaper report. His own remark about the Colonist was made exactly as given in the shorthand report. Witness then recapitulated what he had done and said at the trial. What he had said was that the publicity which had been given the Hattie May case made those papers not desirable for family reading. He did not think that he had mentioned any paper in particular; the shorthand reporter had got him down as saying the TIMES; it was quite possible that he had said the TIMES, but he certainly meant the Colonist. He had corrected this in the printed copy of the evidence which he had had printed in parallel columns—the report which appeared in the Colonist and that taken by the shorthand reporter. This he had shown the Colonist reporter to prove to him that his report did not do him (witness) justice. The Colonist office was furnished with a copy, so that they might correct the statements made.

Cross-examined by Mr. Wilson—It was still his opinion that the report was an utter distortion. He had not employed the word "vile" in this connection. Witness appeared at the commission as Attorney-General of the province, and conducted the examination of the witnesses. Witness remembered the Colonist attacking him on two occasions. Witness also remembered the Colonist refusing to publish a letter of his. He did not think this was the beginning of the ill-will between witness and the Colonist. Witness had paid them $300 for printing.

Mr. Wilson—Oh, that's nothing; I paid them as much myself and didn't get there after all. (Laughter.)

His Lordship—Take it out of them now you've got the chance. (Great laughter.)

Witness did not think he had done anything to injure the Colonist's business. True, he was interested in the Daily News. He held 25 shares, but declined to state the price per share. He did not think he had ever done anything to merit the conduct of the Colonist towards him. There was certainly plenty of ill-will on their part. Witness admitted that he erased the word "Colonist" and replaced it by the word "TIMES" in the document which had been printed. It was an easy thing to miscall a word in speaking hurriedly.

Mr. Justice Crease, was the last witness for the plaintiff. His Lordship stated that he was the commissioner in the Belyea inquiry. The words attributed to him in the Colonist's report of the proceedings were not correct, nor was Mr. Davie sworn before he commented on the report. He did consider after glancing over the report of the Colonist that it was very complete, and he had spoken in praise of it at the time.

Mr. Wilson said he moved for a nonsuit, as the statements complained of were not defamatory in any sense, and contended that the words did not impute an offence which would make the plaintiff liable to imprisonment. There was no imputation of perjury, and the words were not capable of that construction. They were not defamatory and did not transcend fair criticism, only imputing recklessness and inaccuracy and not a crime.

His lordship interrupted Mr. Wilson at this point, and stated that he might by right decide whether libel had been committed, and only ask the jury to fix the damages. The universal practice, however, and one which he had followed for thirty years, was to allow the jury to decide this point. Mr. Wilson would see that it would be best to allow the jury to decide the question of libel.

Mr. A. E. McPhillips then opened the case for the defence. The two charges of slander were open for consideration. The first, he said, was confined to the report of the proceedings of the inquiry that took place on the 31st of December, 1891. His claimants were entitled to report if they did so fairly and accurately, and it would be for them (the jury) to say if they had done so. The second charge was for alleged slander in an article entitled "A Critic of the Colonist." The publishers of the Colonist were entitled to defend themselves when attacked; and it was held that when newspapers were attacked they might reply not only in a calm way, but in a violent way; and it was even held that they might reply in a libellous way. They had defended themselves strongly, but it was for the jury to say if the words were libellous. The complainant argued that the language used in the Colonist report of the proceedings in the commission to inquire into the conduct of Police Magistrate Belyea was inaccurate and libellous, while that of the court stenographer was true and accurate. Printed copies of both reports would be submitted to the jury for comparison. The report complained of was read and compared with that of the official stenographers, Mr. McPhillips pointing out that the jury would only have to decide the difference between the words "utter distortion," as reported by the court stenographer, and the words "vile distortion," as used by the Colonist reporter, and he did not think there was any material difference in the meaning of the words. From the stenographer's report it would appear that the Attorney-General had not mentioned the Colonist in referring to these "flaming headings," but he evidently had the Colonist in view when he made the utterances as was borne out by his action in changing the manuscript handed to him by the official stenographer, and evidence would be submitted to show that the word "Colonist" was actually used. It was only of recent date that shorthand was used to any great extent, and some valuable data were compiled from long-hand reporting. The report complained of was taken from long-hand notes, the consequence being that much depended upon the memory of the reporter. The reports had to be fairly accurate, if not positively so, and could be considered as such. The slight difference between the words "most pernicious" as used by the official stenographer, and the word "disgusting," which the Colonist credited the Attorney-General with using in making reference to what he termed the "flaming headings" in the Colonist, was not worth considering. The headings complained of were here read to the jury. To call these "flaming" and say they were "most pernicious" and not fit for a man to bring into his household, was most slanderous and calculated to injure the paper by having it excluded from houses. Referring to the Belyea investigation, Mr. McPhillips pointed out that the Attorney-General had admitted that he had evidence which he thought would convict Fried; yet he opposed the production of the girl for fear of sending her to a life of shame. While the complainant called in question the judgment of police magistrate Belyea and proceeded with an investigation, yet when he instituted proceedings against Fried and when he found there was a chance of fixing a crime upon him, he refrained from taking further action in the matter. The press was the custodian of the liberty of the people, and it had a right to criticise this action. Practically the Attorney-General admitted he had refrained from acting because the press gave too much publicity to the case. The court administered justice, but was not for the correction of evils. The press was bound to criticise, even when the Attorney-General was concerned. It was for the jury to see if the report made was accurate, and if it was right to criticise under the circumstances. He held that the report was accurate, and the second article complained of was proper and did not exceed fair criticism.

John R. Rathom was the first witness called for the defence. Examined by Mr. Wilson—He testified that he was a reporter on the Colonist newspaper, which paper was owned by the defendants. He reported the proceedings of the Belyea inquiry. He reported from longhand notes, which he enlarged on. The notes submitted were a part of those made by him. He generally destroyed or threw away his notes after he extended them. There was a rule in the office to save the manuscript, but this had gone into disuse and manuscript was generally destroyed. He depended on his memory a great deal. The notes submitted were not the only ones he used. The report complained of was accurate to the best of his belief, and he had conscientiously endeavored to make it so. He received instructions to take as full and accurate reports of the commission's proceedings as possible. He was present during the whole inquiry. The Attorney-General had the Colonist in his hands when he commented on what he called the "flaming headlines," and referred to the Colonist. The Attorney-General used the words "vile distortion" twice in referring to his report in the Colonist.

To Mr. Bodwell the witness stated that he took down the notes submitted at the time the enquiry was progressing, and enlarged on them when documents were being read. His report was accurate to the best of his belief.

It being near 6 o'clock and several other witnesses were yet to be heard, the court adjourned till 11 o'clock this morning.

Continued on page 5.

CANADIAN NOTES.

News by Mail and Wire from all Parts of the Dominion.

Eli Ede, aged 21, was killed at Leamington by a boulder falling on him.

Wm. Liddy, a respected former of West Wawanosh, while temporarily insane, suicided by hanging.

The Canadian Pacific Railway sold 15,000 acres of land at the Edmonton auction, realizing $50,000.

Canadian Pacific Engineer White has gone to locate a thirty mile extension of the Glenborob ranch in Manitoba.

John McLean, an old resident of Harriston, was found dead on the railroad track. It is supposed he had been struck by a train.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau, Minister of Customs, has become senior partner in the law firm of Bisaillon, Brazeau & La Forest, of Montreal.

The public accounts brought down in the Quebec Legislature show a total expenditure of $6,150,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30 last.

The executive committee of the Toronto city council has fixed the rate of taxation at fourteen and a half mills on the dollar, two mills less than last year.

Shortly after the annual meeting of the C.P.R. directors on the 11th instant, President Van Horne will make his annual tour of inspection to the Pacific coast.

The steamship Lake Huron sailed from Montreal Thursday with the first cargo of Canadian cattle for England, comprising 552 head. The Fremonia sails to-day with 440.

There is some talk of an election in July for the Prince Edward Island Legislature. It is said that after next session the Upper House in the Province will be a thing of the past.

James Farrow, at Owen Sound, charged with marrying a Binghampton, N. Y., girl while already married, has been found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

The executive committee of the Toronto city council has adopted a motion to exempt from taxation the plant, machinery and tools used in all manufacturing industries within Toronto for the space of ten years.

At a recent board meeting of the North American Life Assurance Company, Mr. Charles Mackenzie was elected to the vacancy in the directorate, caused by the death of his brother, the late Hon. Alex. Mackenzie.

At the assizes at Cobourg, Malvina J. Hearn was acquitted of the charge of murdering her illegitimate child. Thomas Forsythe, accused of the murder of John McCann, Hope township, in March last, was also acquitted.

It is learned that the proceedings in behalf of the respondent in the L'Assomption contested election case will be discontinued, and that the seat will be vacated forthwith. Gauthier, the unseated Liberal member, will offer himself for re-election.

A petition is being circulated in Halifax for presentation to the minister of Justice, setting forth that evidence has been discovered showing that A. Huered, father of Oliver Huered, the counterfeiter, has been wrongly imprisoned in the penitentiary for the past ten years on the charge of stealing an organ.

At the London assizes true bills were found against Wm. Wilson and John Fizpatrick, of Strathroy, for murder in connection with the killing of an old man named Appleton in a bar-room. No bill was returned against Peter Fitzpatrick and his father, John Fitzpatrick, charged with being accessory after the fact.

A fire broke out in King & Maybee's elevator and dock at Trenton, and spreading rapidly to Jeff's building and the large block adjoining, all were soon in ashes as well as some 2000 bushels of grain, stored in Maybee's elevator. The total loss is estimated at between $30,000 and $40,000, nearly all the business property insured. Several people were injured by the flying debris.

Speaking of the condition of business in New Brunswick, Senator Snowball, one of the principal lumber manufacturers, exporters, and railway magnates of the province, said matters were not in a satisfactory state, the McKinley tariff having made itself felt in certain lines of business, but not as much as one would suppose for a province so near the great markets of the neighboring republic.

Ex-Premier Mercier has returned to Montreal. He said he is bound to preserve silence by a pledge made to Judge Chauveau as to what transpired in the court at Quebec. He is not under bail. If the present action against him falls through he declares he will persist in his determination to retire from public life, although his constituents in Bonaventure are opposed to his so doing. He has not yet sent in his formal resignation.

The sufferers by the Springhill mine disaster held an indignation meeting and adopted a resolution thanking Halifax for its resolve to give the money subscribed there, $13,000, direct to the sufferers instead of to the mining company. A resolution was also passed protesting against the Springhill town council asking the authorities of Halifax in having the control of the funds to proceed with the distribution on the lines recently laid down by the subscribers.

Abbe Dugas publishes another appeal on behalf of French-Canadian emigration to the Northwest. He promises the support of the church to any public man who undertakes to turn the Quebec exodus from the States to the Canadian Northwest. He concludes the article by remarking the fact that while agents are sent abroad to secure immigration, nothing is done to keep a good class of settlers at home. This is sufficient to raise doubts in the minds of foreigners as to the truth of all that is said concerning the Northwest.

A hackman named LeClaire was run over and killed at Point St. Charles, Montreal, by an ice wagon, the driver of which has been arrested and gives his version of the accident as follows: "When his horses heard another wagon behind them they started to trot and LeClaire endeavored to run between his own wagon and that of the prisoner. The latter claims that there was ample room between, but by some means LeClair fell, and the wheels of the ice wagon went over his head, killing him instantly." The prisoner, who is a young man of 25, denies that he was driving rapidly. The deceased was a strong healthy looking man of 46, and leaves a widow and eight children, the oldest of which is 20 and the youngest three.

The following resolution adopted by the Grocers' Guild of Hamilton, set forth the causes of a difference between the wholesale grocers and retail men, which were discussed at Montreal: "That the Wholesale Grocers' Guild of Hamilton most strongly protest against the change in the classification of dried fruit from the fifth-class in car lots to the fourth-class, as per supplement No. 1 of the Canadian Pacific freight classification, as being a serious bar to interprovincial trade, especially between Ontario and Quebec, and the Northwest provinces, and that they trust that this grievance will be redressed at the earliest possible moment." The result of the conference was that the railway men practically concede the wishes of the grocers.

A case of the grossest inhumanity ever heard of in Brandon is being investigated there. Nathan Blizzard, a farmer, beat his 6-year-old adopted son in a most inhuman manner, because the boy was alleged to have told a lie. The child was then put into a cold stable and fed on bread and water, being but thinly clad and supplied only with one quilt for covering at night. The boy was kept in this nursery for three weeks, when he was discovered by some neighbors, who removed him and laid a charge against Blizzard who, in his evidence, admitted the facts stated. He also said he was a Christian and in the habit of saying his prayers. The doctors have but little hope of saving the boy's life, and fear that he will lose his limbs, as there are ulcerated sores thereon, caused by the bruises and exposure to cold.

Rev. J. B. Silcox.

The Rev. J. B. Silcox of Sacramento is the clergyman who likened the gift of Senator Stanford of $1,000 to the orphans of Sacramento to the act of a footpad who robs a man of $20 and returns him a few cents in the name of charity. Mr. Silcox has gained a reputation for boldness in the pulpit and usually preaches to large congregations, though his ways and words make for him bitter enemies as well as strong friends. He was the pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church in East Oakland before he went to Sacramento, and left his charge suddenly because of a difference with a part of his congregation. He had converted the lecture room of the church into a gymnasium, and though the Plymouth church members seemed to have no criticism of the use of a part of the church property for developement of biceps, they objected to the wear and damage to carpets and furniture by lusty East Oakland youngsters practicing on the apparatus of a gymnasium. Hence brewed a disturbance in the church and Mr. Silcox resigned and accepted a call to Sacramento.

Plymouth Church is about to lose its pastor, the Rev. George L. McNutt, and at a recent church meeting a call was extended to Rev. Mr. Silcox to return to his gymnastic fold. A minority of about one fourth of the church members opposed the motion to call Mr. Silcox, and because of this opposing portion of the congregation he may not accept the call.—S. F. Examiner

Why Farce-Comedy is Popular.

Every man would rather laugh than cry. Sorrow is unwelcome; tears come unsought; tragedy in every form is repellent to the human heart and mind. The daily life of the average American is full of troubles—small and great—for there is no particular humor in money-getting, and life anyway is a tragedy, if not an emotional drama. It is not a comedy. When the day is over in this country, the average man and woman want diversion. They want to get away from tears, and grief, and sorrow, and tragedy. So they flock to the theatre that supplies them with fun and laughter, and music that is pleasant to the ear. This is the reason that farce-comedy is the most popular form of amusement in this country to day. Tragedy has been relegated to the rear, and the serious drama is unprofitable. There are those of the old school who deplore this condition of the stage, and they pine for the palmy days of the drama. But these persons are in the minority. There is not enough of them even in the metropolis to keep open one theatre devoted to classic plays. The mass of playgoers want to go the theatre to laugh, and when there is nothing on the boards of our theatres to make them laugh, they remain at home. These reflections have been inspired by the announcement of the visit to Victoria on Monday night of Frank Daniels, who has done so much to develop this style of entertainment. He has always been associated with the best of these comedies, and he has always been surrounded by a company of clever and attractive people. He is a comedian of most droll and original methods, and probably has no equal as a *farceur* on this continent.

THE GREER PETITION.

To the Editor:—I think there is a misunderstanding in regard to the Greer petition. I believe that not one of the petitioners wishes to interfere with or reflect on the judges, as they have done their duty in their way; and now Greer is paying the penalty. But the petitioners, in their generosity and sympathy for Mrs. Greer and his little ones, wish to get Greer his liberty if possible; that is the intended meaning of the petition, and that I believe is man's duty to man. A. Gilmore.

Rigby Proofed Garments are the Best, being thoroughly waterproof, furnishing a combination of overcoats and waterproof coats. These garments have only to be tried to be appreciated, once worn no man could be persuaded to wear the old-gashioned Rubber or Macintosh Coat.

This age will have the best, and the public will very soon refuse to use any but a porous waterproofed garment.

The Union Ice Co. are now ready to deliver pure, wholesome ice to all parts of the city, at reasonable prices. Office, 44 Broad St. Tel., 490. A. S. Donan, manager.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

The latest designs in chenille curtains and portiers at greatly reduced prices at the Arcade.

Curtain tongee drapery, very rich and silky in appearance at a low price, at Weiler Bros.

THE BISHOP OF AFRICA

William Taylor, the Most Heroic Figure at the Methodist Conference.

The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held at Omaha this week, is a quadrennial event which interests millions of citizens. William

Taylor, Bishop of Africa, is one of the most interesting men in his church. He is a man of heroic purpose and energy, the story of whose labors possesses wonderful fascination. In his experience a bed on the ground surrounded by dangers from disease, wild beasts and savages, is common. Rugged and powerful, he does not look his years, and has come to America to tell the story of unwearied labors with, it is hoped, the expectation of many more to follow them. His plan of work is to found self-supporting missionary stations, centres of education, useful industry and religious enlightenment.

Bishop Taylor was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, in 1821. He became a member of the Baltimore Methodist Conference in 1843. From 1849 to 1856 he was stationed at San Francisco. After from five to six years of evangelical work in the Eastern States and Canada, and in England and Ireland, varied with travel in Europe, Palestine and Egypt, he spent three years in the Australian colonies, Tasmania and New Zealand. He then went to Africa, where he is said to have made 7000 converts to Christianity among the Kaffirs in one year. Subsequently Taylor did aggressive Christian work in London, in Scotland, the West India Islands, British Guiana, Australia, Ceylon and India. In 1872 he began the establishment of self-supporting missions. For the past eight years he has been missionary bishop of Africa.

After the Grip Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore your strength and health, and expel every trace of poison from the blood.

Wisdom's Violet Cream

Is the most exquisite preparation in the world for softening the hands and face. It is not only a substitute for, but in every respect superior to glycerine, cold cream, vaseline, and like preparations. Try it. D. E. Campbell, agent.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF MILK

Why pay such extravagant prices for Milk and Cream, when by diluting HIGHLAND BRAND EVAPORATED CREAM you can obtain a much more delicious article for use on on the table or in the kitchen for less money. It has no equal as an INFANTS' FOOD. Ask your grocer for it.

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

Myrtle Navy

IS MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE

jan12-1y-tu-th-sat

RAILWAYS.

UNION PACIFIC — THE OVERLAND ROUTE

Tickets ON SALE —TO— **OMAHA**

KANSAS CITY, ST. PAUL, **CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS,** AND ALL POINTS East, North and South

PULLMAN SLEEPERS, COLONIST SLEEPERS, RECLINING CHAIR CARS AND DINERS.

STEAMERS PORTLAND TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY 4 DAYS.

TICKETS TO AND FROM EUROPE

For rates and general information call on or address HALL, GOEPEL & CO., Agents, 100 Government street.

W. H. HURLBURT, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agt. 54 Washington street, Portland Oregon.

ap1

IT IS CERTAINLY A GREAT TRIBUTE TO MELISSA THAT SUCH PERSISTENT ATTEMPTS ARE MADE TO PRODUCE IMITATIONS.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD — TRADE MELISSA MARK — WARRANTED RAINPROOF — REGISTERED

Counterfeit money to pass current even among the most ignorant must be made to resemble genuine coin. In like manner it is found necessary to even copy Melissa patterns and styles in the frantic effort to place imitation goods on the market.

ALL IN VAIN.

The public are not so easily humbugged, and regard with undisguised contempt such an underhand and paltry manner of doing business.

Our Melissa Cloths are manufactured by the largest and best mills in the country. All our patterns are made specially for us and the mills guarantee they will neither reproduce them in any other cloth, nor sell them to any other firm.

WE NEITHER DEAL IN COUNTERFEITS NOR PLAY SECOND FIDDLE.

Copies of Melissa patterns must therefore be obtained from some of the smaller inferior mills in lower grades of cloth.

NOTHING EQUAL TO MELISSA HAS EVER HERETOFORE BEE PRODUCED either for Ladies' Cloakings or Men's Ulsterings. There is a large range of the most fashionable colorings and patterns to choose from. The Cloth being thoroughly Rainproof you get, in a Melissa Cloak or Overcoat, a beautiful fine soft Woolen Garment having all the advantages of a Waterproof without any of the disagreeable or unhealthy qualities.

Melissa Goods are now being sold by all the Leading Dealers throughout the Dominion.

All genuine porous rainproof cloths are stamped in wax with the Melissa trade mark seal, and Melissa Garments have the above trade mark label attached. None other genuine.

THE MELISSA MANUFACTURING CO., MONTREAL.

ap30-my3-7

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

CLOSING OUT SALE

SCOTCH HOUSE

No. 31 Fort Street

COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 28.

The entire stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishings will be sold at cost for cash, as the business must be closed out at an early date.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED

For the purchase of the entire Stock-in-Trade, Fixtures and Good will of the business. The business has been established for thirty years, and is well known in the province. Any person purchasing the business can secure a lease of the premises on favorable terms. For full information apply on the premises.

McLEAN & STEWART.

Dated he 25th March, 1892. mh26-tf

KASLO CITY

The Centre of the Great Kootenay Mining District in B.C.

This young and thriving City is situated on Kootenay Lake at the mouth of Kaslo River, within close proximity to the famous Kaslo and Slocan mines.

The discoveries during the present year of numerous mines of remarkably rich ore and great width on Kaslo river and east of Slocan Lake are well known to the public. They have attracted the attention of capitalists and miners all over the continent, and there is no question that these mines, which are tributary to KASLO CITY, will receive more attention than those of any other section of Kootenay.

A spacious hotel has been built for the accommodation of travelers. Stores and other buildings have also been erected. The townsite is being cleared and streets graded so as to forward the large amount of building that will be in progress as soon as material is secured for construction. A trail has been built to the mines, which will be replaced by a wagon road as soon as the work can be prosecuted. The grade to the mines is an easy one. An application for a charter to build a railway line into the mines from Kaslo will be made at the coming session of the Legislature. Everything is being done that circumstances will permit to give easy access to the mines and furnish supplies for the miners, KASLO CITY will have a large population this summer. It will become the supply depot for the richest mining section yet discovered in British Columbia. Unlike many mountain towns, it is most favorably situated on a gentle slope from the waters of a sheltered bay on Kootenay Lake, and is supplied for domestic and manufacturing purposes, by a large stream of pure cold water.

If you wish to participate in the profits that enchanced values will bring don't fail to invest in Kaslo City. Lots are on sale at the offices of all the Leading Real Estate Brokers in the Province.

IRVING & HAYWOOD, - - GENERAL AGENTS

WILLIAMS' BUILDING, BROAD STREET, VICTORIA.

Call or send for further particulars.

A POINTER

WATSON & HALL'S is the best place in Victoria for choice Groceries. They have just received a fresh stock of the following brands of choice pickles:

Crosse & Blackwell's Plain and Mustard Pickles
Stuffed Cucumber and Gherkins
German and Mixed Pickles in bulk
Olives and Tomato Catsups.

ap18-1m-m-th-sat

Argyle House

GENERAL DRY GOODS.

1 case White Sheetings, 2 yards 25c. a yard.

1 bale Unbleached Sheetings, 2 yards wide—plain, 20c. per yard; twill, 25c. a yard.

White Calico, 36 inches wide, 12 yards for $1.00.

1 case Flannelettes, 12 yards for $1.00.

White Satins, striped and checked.

Muslins, 12 yards for $1.00.

Unbleached Table Linen 25c. per yard.

White Table Linen, 40c. per yard.

A large stock of Prints, from 8½c. per yard.

A large stock of Ginghams in all qualities.

Cretonnes and Art Muslins at very low prices.

J. Horner & Co.

A BLESSING

Gentlemen:—I must depart from the line of business to thank Providence for the beautiful weather we are now enjoying; also to thank our City Council for sprinkling our streets. When the dust is laid you can see the low prices and the fine line of tweeds and summer suitings displayed in our windows. Give us a trial order and be convinced.

SIMPSON'S TAILORING PARLORS,

No. 86 Government St.

Save Money
Save Time
Save Trouble

By leaving your orders for repairs, alterations, or any other carpenter work with

J. P. Burgess, 1C Broughton St.

Queen's Birthday Celebration.

Sealed tenders for the music to be furnished for the 23rd and 24th of May, in connection with Her Majesty's Birthday, will be received at the office of the Hon. Secretary, Mr. Boggs, No. 30 Broad street, up to Monday, 9th inst., where form of tender can be seen. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. H. SEELEY, Chairman Music Committee.

my4

TO HOUSEKEEPERS:

An opportunity to buy first-class

Sewing Machines for $40.00

as we employ no canvassing agents.

OUR PIANOS

Are Unsurpassed for Quality and Price

—AT—

THOS. W. FLETCHER'S

37 FORT STREET. ap13-1m

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INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at Shortest Notice.

Contracts Taken.

24 HERALD STREET, - - - - VICTORIA, B.C.

f.15-3m

Eastern Tailor-made Suits to measure, a specialty.

A splendid assortment of samples to select from. Fit guaranteed.

Best Assortment. Lowest Prices.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUMMER SUITS

B. WILLIAMS & CO. 97 Johnson Street.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The New By-Laws Reconsidered and Finally Passed at the Council Meeting.

The People of Fowl Bay Petition for a Water Service---Other Matters Considered.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last evening for the purpose of dealing with unfinished business and considering by-laws. Mayor Beaven was in the chair and there were present, Ald. McKillican, Styles, Baker, Bragg, Hall, Lovell, Munn and Humber.

The by-laws to amend the building by-law, the one to extend Blanchard street, and those to provide a home for the aged and infirm and amend the market by-law were reconsidered and finally passed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Arthur Perry, warden of McNeill's Island penitentiary, stating that Chas. Smith returned to the Sound voluntarily. He, the writer, arrested Smith on the steamer at sea. He had offered to pay Chief Sheppard for his services, but he refused anything. He further said Smith is not a British subject, and is an all-round crook.

The letter was received and filed and a copy ordered to be sent to the Attorney-General.

The petition of A. DeCosmos and others, as published in Friday's TIMES, in regard to the proposed tramway on Fernwood road, was read.

Ald. Hall thought it was time for the council to enquire what rights the tramway company have to extend their lines. He did not think it was right for the company to do just as they liked. He thought there should be a special meeting to consider the question.

Ald. Bragg said he had noticed in the TIMES that there was a misunderstanding regarding the proposed extension. One of the signers of the petition had written to the paper in regard to it.

Ald. Humber had no doubt that the Tramway company had the right to go on any street in the city. The tramway already tapped Fernwood road at both ends.

It was decided to hold a special meeting to consider the matter.

Ald. Lovell said it was a disgrace to the city to see the way the tramway rails were left. They are dangerous.

From W. J. Dowler, secretary of the sewerage commissioners, in regard to the return of the B. C. Pottery & Terra Cotta Company's check, which was deposited with their tender for supplying sewer pipes. Referred to the sewerage committee.

From Spratt & Gray, in regard to numbering houses, offering to do the work. Referred to the street committee.

Chas. McCormack, complaining of work being done by Mr. Degin at the park, charging him with pocketing funds obtained by selling tress belonging to the park.

Ald. Munn said the charges were old stories to him. The boy alleged to have worked at the park last year was 19 years of age. Regarding the cutting of trees he had no apology to make for that, as that had been done to save the trees. They were too crowded. He would like to know if the present committee followed the plans adopted by the council.

Ald. Lovell thought expenses at the park should be curtailed.

The letter was referred to the park committee.

From Belyea & Gregory, on behalf of the Victoria and Sydney Railway, asking for a meeting with the council to consider a proposition to assist the railway by guaranteeing interest on the company's bonds. The request was granted, the Mayor to name a date.

From H. L. Tibballs, Mayor of Port Townsend, inviting the mayor and aldermen to attend the centennial anniversary being held in Port Townsend today. Received and acknowledged with thanks.

From City Engineer Wilmot, reporting that the tressel under the cast iron main about a mile from the city is decayed and in a dangerous state. It would cost $200 to repair it.

The communication was received and the engineer instructed to have the work done.

From residents of James Bay, asking that a cross street between St. John street and Michigan street be graded. Referred to the street committee.

From residents of South Turner street asking for a box drain. Referred to sanitary committee.

From the clerk, reporting that a number of communications had been referred to the respective committees.

Ald. Humber thought too much money had been spent on James Bay.

Ald. Hall said James Bay was the place where all the people went. They did not go out around Saanich road to see piggeries and chicken ranches. James Bay did not get too much.

Ald. Styles said James Bay ward had received more than any other ward this year. In regard to the drain on South Turner street, it was absolutely necessary.

Ald. Munn said after Ald. Hall's speech he did not need to say much. The work being done in James Bay was doing good for all the wards. They broke rock over there and took it to the other wards.

From Market Keeper Johnson, reporting receipts for April amounting to $53. Adopted.

From Sanitary Officer Bayley, reporting the necessity of a box drain on Discovery street. It was decided to have the work done.

From the residents of Fowl Bay, asking for water supply before their wells dried up.

Mayor Beaven explained that it would cost $10,308 to carry out the work.

Ald. Styles said he had noticed in the TIMES that Chinamen were working on the streets laying water pipes. He thought there was a law preventing Chinamen working on the streets.

On motion of Ald. Hall the matter was left in the hands of the water committee.

From City Engineer Wilmot, asking if the city had a map of the water system.

Ald. McKillican explained that there had been a map but it disappeared.

The police committee were requested to look into the matter.

The finance committee reported, recommending the payment of the Royal Commission expenses amounting to $1286, and reported having paid accounts amounting to $5606.71. Confirmed.

Mayor Beaven mentioned the necessity of redividing the city into wards so that the districts of Esquimalt and Victoria brought into the city by the act of 1891, should have representation.

The suggestion will be considered at a special meeting.

Aldermen Baker and Hall objected to Chinamen working on the streets in Victoria West.

The matter was left over until next meeting.

The council decided to consider the proposition to aid the Jubilee Hospital at next meeting.

TOLD BY A LAPIDARY.

How to Cut That Hardest of Stones, the Diamond.

Diamonds in the rough, as everybody knows, are unlike the jewels that are worn. They are usually found in octahedral or eight sided crystals, more or less irregular in shape. The lapidary seeks to cut out of this mass a brilliant as large as possible, but to do this it is necessary to cut away very often as much as two-thirds of the original crystal.

A diamond has a grain as well defined as that of cedar, and the first or rough cutting is therefore sometimes very simple. Unfortunately the grain does not always run in the way which serves the cutter best. He must, in laying out the stone (for a stone is carefully planned or "laid out" before it is cut), first learn which way the grain runs. Having learned this he hands the stone to the cutter with careful directions how to split off the fragments that may —if the stone is large enough—be utilized afterward for rose diamonds or "chips."

In order to split off these fragments the cutter takes another diamond with very sharp edges and sets each of the two on the end of a stick in a lump of pitch, hardened with plaster or brick dust. Then, by hand, he rubs the sharp edges of the one against the other till he makes a little nick into which he can set a heavy blade, somewhat like a razor. A quick tap of a hammer then removes the cleavage.

When as much cleavage as possible has been taken off and saved, the remaining irregularities have to be ground off. The stone is first half buried in a soft metal bed, with the face that is to be first ground exposed to the light. This bed is at the end of a rod, and the rod is so shaped that the face of the stone will lie flat on the wheel which is to do the grinding. This wheel is a thin disk of steel, iron and some other metal soft enough to take in the diamond dust which alone will grind the face of a diamond. The wheel revolves at the rate of 2,500 revolutions a minute. On the side (for the revolution is horizontal and the grinding is not done on circumference) of this wheel the face of the diamond rests.

How a Minority May Govern.

It is well understood that a majority of the electoral college may be chosen by a minority of the whole people and yet elect a president. But the constitutional provision for the election of a president by the house of representatives (in case the electoral college fails to elect) makes it possible, though not very probable, that a very small minority of voters would be suited with the result. The constitution says that the vote of the house shall be by states, each state being entitled to one vote, and a majority of all the states being necessary to a choice. It is perfectly apparent, on short consideration, that a purely local party, having a bare majority of voters in a bare majority of the districts, in each one of a bare majority of states, might control such an election. It is not likely, of course, that such a thing will ever happen.

How the Phrase "To Die in the Last Ditch" Originated.

It is believed that it was first used by William of Orange. "Do you not see your country is lost?" said the Duke of Buckingham, who had been sent to negotiate at The Hague when England and France leagued against Holland. "There is a sure way never to see it lost," replied William, "and that is—to die in the last ditch."

How Old Bones Are Utilized.

There are several uses for bones, all of considerable importance. One is the manufacture of bone ash, which amounts to about 60 per cent. of the original weight of the bones. This is used for manure, for the manufacture of assaying vessels (cupels) and as an ingredient in the making of chinaware. Animal charcoal is made from bones and is used in the refining of the choicest sugars. It is also used as a pigment, chiefly in the manufacture of shoe blacking.

To Aid the Building Fund.

A social dance will be held at the Tolmie school house next Friday, the 6th inst., at 8 o'clock; admission 25 cents. The dance is in aid of the St. Mark's building fund. Mrs. Webb, piano, and Mr. W. Graham, violin, will provide the music.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NO PRIZES FOR STUPID PEOPLE.

IF you are one of the bright ones and can read the above rebus you may receive a reward which will pay you many times over for your trouble. The proprietor of THE LADIES' PICTORIAL WEEKLY offers either a first-class **Upright Piano** or a cheque for **Three Hundred Dollars** to the person who sends the first correct solution of the above rebus, a reward of a pair of genuine **Diamond Ear Rings** for the second correct solution, a complete **Business Education** at a Commercial College for the third correct solution: a solid **Gold Watch** for each of the next three correct solutions, a **Silk Dress** pattern (16 yards in any color) for each of the next five correct solutions, an elegant **Diamond Brooch** (solid gold) for each of the next ten.

Every one sending a solution must enclose with the same ten three cent stamps (or 30 cents in silver) for one month's trial subscription (five copies) to THE LADIES' PICTORIAL WEEKLY, *Canada's high-class, illustrated newspaper*. The envelope which contains correct solution bearing first postmark will receive first reward, and the balance in order as received.

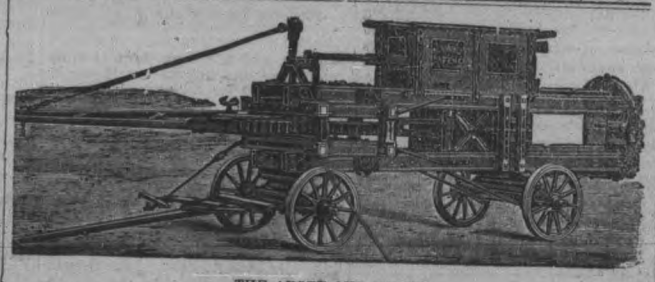
For the correct solution received last is offered a **Swift Safety Bicycle** valued at $140, for the next to the last will be given a pair of genuine **Diamond Ear Rings**, for the third, fourth and fifth from the last will be awarded an elegant solid **Gold Watch**; to the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth from the last will each be awarded either a **Silk Dress** pattern (16 yards in any color) or a **Swiss Music Box**, playing six pieces.

If there should be as many as one hundred persons sending correct solutions to this rebus, each will be rewarded with a valuable **Prize**. Names of those receiving leading rewards will be published in prominent newspapers throughout Canada.

Extra premiums will be offered to all who are willing to assist in increasing the subscription list of this popular illustrated weekly. The object in offering this prize rebus is to attract attention to and introduce our publication. **It should not be classed with catch-penny affairs.** You can easily ascertain as to our reliability by inquiring through any commercial agency. **Perfect impartiality is guaranteed in giving the rewards.** All solutions must be mailed on or before June 1st, 1892. Address:

LADIES' PICTORIAL WEEKLY, - (33) TORONTO, CANADA.

Cut the above advertisement out.



THE ABOVE CUT SHOWS

ROBINSON'S PATENT REVERSIBLE SWEEP LEVER PERPETUAL PRESS

With Patent Double Condensing Hopper.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, 61 Yates St., Victoria,

Send for Circulars and Price Lists. SOLE AGENTS for British Columbia

Fine Oak Bedroom Suites, Sideboards, Hallstands, Secretaries, Tables,

Beautifully Carved and Polished.

A carload latest designs just received.

WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort St.

—THE—

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

(LIMITED)

Corner Yates and Government Streets

(UPSTAIRS)

is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as

MAPS, CHECKS, DRAFTS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, LABELS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, ETC., ETC.

Visiting Cards printed from copper plates and stone. Portraits enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art. Orders left at the TIMES office or with the manager will be promptly attended to.

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

THE :: CLARENCE

Corner Yates and Douglas streets.

100

Newly Furnished Rooms

At prices to suit all.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE SUITES.

MRS. JENNIE AGNEW, LESSEE

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YICK LUNG & CO.

Tailors and Grocers. Employment Office. All kinds of Chinese and Japanese labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken. 34 Fisgard street. my5-1m

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

SEASONABLE GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

PICNIC BASKETS PAPER NAPKINS PAPER LANTERNS

Cheap Cups and Saucers, Dishes, &c.

LILY BULBS AT GIVE-AWAY PRICES.

T. S. FUTCHER,

41 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

FOR SALE.

ONE POOL TABLE, nearly new (5 ft. x 10 ft) by Brunswick, Balke & Co., with balls, cues and usual fittings complete. Can be seen by applying to the steward at the Victoria Club Fort street, Victoria. au23 tf

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED up to noon Saturday, 14th instant, for the erection of a four-story and basement brick and stone building facing Government street, for Young Bros.

Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Parties not established in this city, or not in a position to give bonds in the full amount of contract need not apply.

JNO. TEAGUE, Architect.

ap30-td

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED up to noon 12th May, for the erection of a two-story brick business premises facing Wharf street, for James Yates, Esq.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Parties not established in business, or unable to give bonds in full amount of contract need not apply.

JNO. TEAGUE, Architect.

ap30-td

KEELEY INSTITUTE OF WASHINGTON

ARE YOU A DRINKING MAN?

ARE YOU ADDICTED TO THE USE OF OPIUM?

ARE YOU AN EXCESSIVE USER OF TOBACCO?

If you have one of these habits and wish to be cured of it.

DR. LESLIE E. KEELEY'S BI-CHLORIDE OF GOLD

Remedies will cure you without suffering, and with very great benefit to your general health.

DO YOU DOUBT IT?

It has been done for men in your own city whom you can see and talk with.

For further information call on or address

A. H. HOOPER, RESIDENT AGENT,

38 Johnson street, Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 7th, the Victoria Lithograph Co., corner Yates and Government street, will close on Saturdays at 12 o'clock. my2-2w

MEDICAL.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded.

IS SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5.00 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO

WESTERN BRANCH,

Box 27, PORTLAND, OR.

SOLD BY COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists Corner of Yates and Douglas streets, Sole Wholesale Agents, Victoria

au29

I HAVE GAINED STRENGTH!

"I could have reported a month or two sooner, but I wanted to see if the cure was permanent, and can safely say that I believe it is. I weigh fifteen pounds more than I did when I commenced. I have gained strength and that general enervation has disappeared. I will always remember you as my benefactor."

The original of above is on file in our office. It is No. 56 in a collection of over 2,000 similar letters from patients. We have a

POSITIVE CURE

for LOST or FAILING VITALITY; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK UNDEVELOPED ORGANS and PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate

—ON—

Tuesday, 10th day of May, 1892

AT 11 A.M.

At the Auction Rooms, corner Fort and Langley,

Victoria City Lot No. 1098, fronting on Fort Street, and Lot No. 1088, fronting on View Street.

These lots run through from street to street. This property is one of the best locations in Victoria, in one of the best neighborhoods, and as a beautiful building site is unsurpassed.

THE PROPERTY MUST BE SOLD.

For particulars apply to

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

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AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by W. R. Clarke, Esq., to sell at his residence,

189 Government Street,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 11th Inst.

At 11 o'clock a.m., all his well-kept

FURNITURE

—AND—

HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS

Which comprise:

IN THE PARLOR.

Ronisch piano, elegant parlor set, fine pictures, mirror and ornaments, Moquette carpet (new), lace curtains and blinds.

DINING ROOM.

Splendid walnut bookcase and desk combined, sideboard, bed lounge, sofa, dining extension table, glassware, carpet, curtains and poles, fenders (very fine), silverware, fancy China tea set.

BEDROOMS.

Solid walnut and oak sets, spring and hair mattresses, blankets, counterpanes, feather pillows, wardrobes, chamber sets, Brussels carpets (new).

HALL.

Hanging lamps, hat rack, pictures, carpet and rugs.

KITCHEN.

No. 8 Model stove (1 year old), pots, pans, linoleum and everything pertaining to a well kept kitchen.

House can be seen on Tuesday from 2 to 5. Terms cash.

GEO. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

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RICHARDS & CUTHBERT,

Real Estate, Furniture and General

AUCTIONEERS.

Thursday, May 12, at 11 a.m.

AUCTION

—OF—

FURNITURE

Horses, Carriages, &c.

We will sell by public auction at our sale rooms, by order of mortgagees and others, an assemblage of

Desirable Furniture, &c.

Full particulars of which will appear in future advertisements.

Also, the property of a gentleman having further use for them—

Brown Horse, 15.1. Quiet to ride and drive. Suitable for lady.

English Phaeton. Set of Silver-Mounted Harness.

STYLISH ENGLISH BRAKE

To carry eight or ten persons. Quite new and never been used. Original price $500.

RICHARDS & CUTHBERT,

my5 Auctioneers.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

have received instruction from the executors in the estate of Catherine Hotz, deceased, to sell by

PUBLIC - AUCTION

the property known as

—THE—

Colonist Hotel,

The Good-will of Business, Furniture, Bar Fixtures, Stock of Liquors, Etc., Etc.

—THE—

CORNER LOT

opposite the Colonist Hotel, fronting on

BEACON - HILL - PARK

Maps containing full particulars to be had on April 9th from Messrs.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, SOLICITORS,

OR THE AUCTIONEERS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

MRS. McGREGOR,

MIDWIFE.

Has removed to No. 137 Cormorant St., above Blanchard.

fe27

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements under this head, three lines or under, two insertions, FREE. This applies only to men or women, boys or girls, looking for situations.

WANTED—Situations by two girls at chamber work in hotel. Address Western Hotel. my6-2t

SITUATION WANTED—By female cook in a hotel or restaurant. Address "Cook," TIMES office. my3-4t

ERRAND BOY—Boy wants a situation as errand boy. Address D., TIMES office. ap28

MENDING OR MAKING—Sewing wanted by the day or at home. Address Needle, 93 Niagara street.

WANTED—A situation in a hardware store, by young man (mechanic). Salary no object, where a thorough knowledge of the business can be acquired. First-class city references. Address S.W., TIMES office.

YOUNG man wants employment in any capacity. Can make himself generally useful. First-class cook and good scholar. Apply to B.S.J., care TIMES office.

BOY wants situation as errand boy. Address H.C., TIMES office.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Tailoress, pants maker, constant employment, good wages paid. Apply W. G. Potter, merchant tailor, Northfield, B.C. my3-5t

WANTED—General servant for small house. Apply from 10 to 2. Mrs. Bartell, Equimalt. a27-tf

WANTED—A steady man to take care of horses, lawn, etc. Only those who understand the work and have good local reference need apply. A.H.C., Box 661 P.O. a26-tf

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—A working partner with a small capital in a good paying business. Address W. J., TIMES office. ap30-tf

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR RENT—Five-room cottage, nearly new, Michigan street, James Bay. J. A. T. Caton, 17 Yates street. my7-3t

HOUSES:—

On Amphion street, $10.
On Parry street, James Bay, No. 21, $20.
On Vancouver street, $18.
On King's road, No. 18, $20.
On South Turner St., James Bay, No. 44 $20.
On Labouchere street, $21.
On Beliot street, $21.50.
On Belcher avenue, $25.
On Vancouver street, $25.
Offices, stores and sample rooms.
Apply to CRANE, MCGREGOR & BOGGS.

TO LET—A 2-story house, furnished, within three minutes' walk of Beacon Hill; for six months, from 15th April to 15th October. For further particulars apply to Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Government street. fe19-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—A three-seated carriage, at No. 6 Yates street, above Cook street. my7-2t

WE offer the following bargains:—

House, Quadra street, 5 rooms, rented $. Price $1600.
House, First street, 4 rooms. Price $1200.
Chicken ranch, 5 acres, long terms. Price $750.
Two lots, Jessie street, Victoria West. Price $650 each.
One lot, Victoria West, long terms. Price $325.
Two lots near Oak Bay avenue, long terms. Price $375 each.
Apply to CRANE, MCGREGOR & BOGGS.

FOR SALE—A 17 feet floating boat house with cabin on same, also boat, chains etc. Price only $50 for the lot. Apply to James Mortimer, auctioneer. m5-3t

FOR SALE—Must be sold and removed at at once—The building known as the London Harmony, corner Broad and Johnson streets. Inquire of California Wine Co., 64 Douglas street. my5tf

FOR SALE—Three lots on Chambers street, with three frontages, $2550. Dalby & Claxton. ap11

FOR SALE—Two lots on Chatham street (good corner) for $1800. Dalby & Claxton. ap11

FOR SALE—One lot on Oak Bay, 80 ft. water front; near the pavilion, $1000. Dalby & Claxton. ap11

FOR SALE—Fine building lot close to Dunsmuir Castle, 50x126 9". Price $900. Apply to Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

FOR SALE—Good residential lot on Menzies street, opposite the Government grounds. Price $1650. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates St. fe3

FOR SALE—Lots in Fir Grove Estate, from $125 upwards. Beautiful suburban location. Dalby & Claxton, 64 Yates street. fe3

PERSONAL

WOULD the gentleman who rode on the last Fort street car on Thursday night, who witnessed the accident near the Imperial Theatre, call upon me. J. R. McMillan, Dominion Hotel, Yates street. my7-1t

LOST OR FOUND.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

PEACOCK—A fine peacock came to the premises of M. Humber, Topaz avenue, which owner can have by paying expenses. my7-3t

LOST—A silver token, bearing the initials L.L.B.S.F., and the motto "Tutor et ultor." A reward will be given to the person returning it to this office. my2-1w

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Established 1797. Amount insured $300,000,000.
H. D. HELMCKEN, Agent
Bastion street, Victoria, B. C. jan5-1y

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Ewing's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

DETECTIVE.

McNAUGHTON'S DETECTIVE SERVICE
ROOM 10, FIVE SISTERS' BLOCK.
General Detective business transacted for corporations and individuals.
References furnished.
A. D. McNAUGHTON,
mh1 Manager.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ERNEST HALL,
L.R.C.P., and C.M., Edinburgh.
SPECIALTY:—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Sts

DRS. HALL & LEITCH,
OFFICES:—DRIARD BLOCK, 60 DOUGLAS ST.
Dr. F. W. HALL, M.D.C.M.
Dr. H. D. LEITCH, M.D.C.M., M.C.P.S.O., F.T.M.S.
Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. Lately attending Woman's Hospital and Post Graduate School and Hospital New York. au5

HOMŒOPATHY
DR. JOHN HALL
98 Yates street, over Cochrane and Munn's Drug Store.
CHRONIC AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES A SPECIALTY.
Office hours, from 1 to 4 p.m only excepting Sundays and holidays.

ARCHITECTS.

S. MAY GODDARD,
ARCHITECT.
Rooms 11 and 12 Williams Block, Broad street. apo

THOMAS HOOPER,
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

EDWARD McCOSKRIE & CO.
ARCHITECTS.
Room 51, third floor, Five Sisters' Block. Take elevator.
fe15-eod

PIANO TUNING.

PIANOS TUNED AND REGULATED, $2. NOTICE.
Do not buy a piano by its external appearance. Consult an experienced tuner as to quality of tone and action (the two great essentials). All information GRATIS by applying W. C. Windebank, pianoforte tuner, 15 Blanchard street. Thirty years' experience. From Broadwood's, London, England. oc20

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. m14-tf

PIANOFORTE TUNING AND REPAIRING
By a competent person from the leading manufacturers in the United States.
City References:—All the music stores, where orders may be left.
mh1-3m JAMES SHERIDAN.

SOCIETIES.

ROYAL TEMPLARS OF TEMPERANCE
Victoria Council No. 2, R. T. of T., meets every Monday night in the Pandora Temperance Hall, at 8 p.m. Visiting members welcome.
Select Degree meets 1st Wednesday in each month. A. H. MATTHEW.
G. SUTHERLAND, S.C. ap12 R. Sec.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy2 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 123, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY.
1-1y Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P
Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER,
oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their hall, corner Langley and Yates streets, on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join
J. M. MURDOCH, Secretary.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. jul8

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. a22-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 124

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.O. Box 80.

C. B. LOCKHART & CO.,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

PARLORS: Corner of Broad street and Trounce Avenue. au15

Lyon & Healy
GUITARS
The Marquette, Quarter-sawed Sycamore $7.50
The Lakeside, Quarter-sawed Oak, $9.00
The Arion, Solid Mahogany, $11.00
The Conservatory, Solid Rosewood, $15.50
MANDOLINS
The Lakeside, Variegated, "Iris-Eye Maple $12
The Arion, Maple and Mahogany $15
The Arion, Same as preceding, inlaid, $20
The Conservatory, Solid Rosewood, $20
Fully warranted and the best for the price the world affords. We manufacture all the component parts and are the largest makers on the globe. 100,000 of our instruments now in use. Sold by all leading dealers. Genuine have name formed on the inside. Take no other. Illustrated pamphlet mailed free.
LYON & HEALY, 156 to 164 State St., Chicago.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.
SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., four lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion and pro rata for more space or longer time.
A "line" is a nonpareil line, similar to this type, twelve of which occupy one inch of space.
NOTICES of Births, $1.00; Marriages, $1.50 Deaths, $1.50; Deaths with funeral announcements, $2.00.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

A NEWFOUNDLAND "CONTEMPT"

Robert Winton writes to the Toronto Empire an account of the arrest and imprisonment, over fifty years ago, by the order of the Legislature of Newfoundland, of several persons who had shown "contempt" for that august body. The whole proceedings seem to have been ridiculous and foolish, and Mr. Winton says he was induced to publish the facts in consequence of the recent action of what he refers to as "Grit Legislatures," presumably of Nova Scotia and British Columbia.

The Newfoundland "contempt" took place in 1838, over half a century ago. When the Legislature was in session Mr. Kent, one of the members, made some "insolent and offensive" personal remarks about one of the district surgeons, a Dr. Kielly, whose salary was the vote under consideration. The doctor was a general favorite, a large practitioner and choleric and hot-headed, as doctors sometimes are. Meeting Mr. Kent on the following morning, the doctor twisted the representative's nose and otherwise personally damaged his "privileged" person. Mr. Kent made the affair a breach of parliamentary privilege, and the House having investigated the matter with closed doors, the speaker ordered Dr. Kielly to be arrested and brought to the bar of the House. The report of the committee, read to the prisoner while at the bar, declared the committee to be of the opinion "that the conduct of Mr. Kielly is a gross breach of the privileges of the House, which, if allowed to pass unnoticed, would be a sufficient cause for deterring members from acting in the independent manner so necessary to a free Assembly." The prisoner's request to be allowed to produce witnesses was refused, the Speaker declaring that the only course open to him was to plead ignorance of the privileges of the House, express his sorrow and throw himself upon the clemency of the Legislature. This the doctor said he would not do, and in announcing his determination the angry disciple of Esculapius lost his temper and gave utterance to expressions which were not only a breach of privilege, but which left no doubt in the minds of his audience as to his opinion of them, individually as well as collectively. The doctor was then forthwith committed to the custody of the sergeant-at-arms. Upon reflection, however, and in his cooler moments, Dr. Kielly sent a written apology to the Speaker for the expressions he had used before the House, but when he declined to sign a document which was then prepared, and which purported to be an apology for his conduct towards Mr. Kent, he was at once transferred to the custody of the high sheriff and lodged in the common jail. The narrator then continues:

On the following day Mr. Kielly was brought before the Supreme Court on a writ of habeas corpus, which had been granted on his own affidavit. The case was tried before Mr. Justice Lilly. The plea, which was argued by Mr. Bryan Robinson (afterwards assistant Justice of the Supreme Court), set forth in support of the motion was twofold. First, that the House had no such privileges as were assumed by it; and, secondly, that the warrant for arrest was so informal as to have no legal value. Mr. Justice Lilly ruled in favor of the writ, and Mr. Kielly was discharged from custody.

And now came the most extravagant proceeding of all. So great was the senatorial displeasure at Mr. Kielly's release, that the Speaker proceeded to issue a new writ for Kielly's arrest, with additional writs for the capture, not only of the sheriff, but of the judge himself. These were committed to the sergeant-at-arms, who at once proceeded to the court house, and took both the sheriff and judge into custody, and, accompanied by an amused and excited crowd, marched his prisoners through the public streets, and locked them up in his own house. Dr. Kielly avoided arrest by escaping to the residence of a friend on Queen street, and where matters were so arranged that by the removal of one or two panels from the fence in rear of the house unobserved access was had to the adjoining residence of another friend, who happened to be the clerk of the District Court. This enforced seclusion, however, was of short duration; for, on the following day, supply having been granted by committee of the whole in the meantime, His Excellency Sir Thomas Cochrane came came down to the council chamber, and by proroguing the House set its victims at liberty, and at the same time put an end to its privileges and existence. This he did in a short speech from the throne expressive of his sense of the House's misapprehension of its functions and privileges and of the purpose for which he had called it together.

The result of all this legislative folly was an expensive bit of litigation, with a heavy bill of costs for the province; for Mr. Kielly brought action in the fall term of the Supreme Court against Mr. Speaker and other officers of the Legislature. The case was first brought before Chief Justice Bourne in the Circuit Court, but was finally reserved for the opinion of the three Supreme Court Judges—Chief Justice Bourne and Justices Lilly and Desbarres. Mr. Justice Lilly concluded his judgment with an expression of opinion that "the plea of justification had not been made out, and that plaintiff should have judgment on the demurrer." The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Desbarres, on the other hand, gave judgment for the defendants, thus sustaining the Assembly's estimate of its functions.

But the decision caused much indignation throughout the province, and steps were at once taken for an appeal to the Privy Council. The case came on for hearing in January, 1841, and was subsequently reargued on 23rd May, 1842, before the lord chancellor, with Lords Brougham, Denman, Cottenham and Campbell, the vice-chancellor, the lord chief justice of the Common Pleas, Mr. Justice Erskine, the Right Hon. Dr. Lushington and Baron Parke. On the 11th Baron Parke, by instruction of their lordships stated the reasons for the advice they would give to Her Majesty to reverse the decision of the court below. Of the Legislature, he said: "They are a local body with every power reasonably necessary for the proper exercise of their functions and duties; but they have not what they have erroneously supposed themselves to possess, the same exclusive privileges which the ancient law of England has annexed to the House of Parliament." Therefore "the judgment will be reversed."

Says Pedley, in his history of Newfoundland (London: Longmans, Green, Longmans & Co., 1863), from which I have refreshed my memory of this case: "So important was this decision of the highest court in the realm regarded, that it established a precedent in reference to all questions of like character which might arise in any other of the British colonies," p. 409. Exactly; but if I remember correctly, the establishment of this precedent cost the colony, in one way and another, somewhere about £30,000.

The reversal of the decisions of the House and the Newfoundland courts by the Privy Council, in a case which was practically "on all fours" with the Kennedy case, ought to have deterred the Premier and Attorney-General of British Columbia from committing a similar error. They have had the advantage of precedent and of 50 years of liberalizing thought and legislation, and there was no excuse for their blundering as they did.

ANOTHER McLEOD CASE.

Mr. Labouchere has been ventilating in Truth the case of an English army chaplain, Rev. R. F. McLeod, which presents a somewhat curious parallel with the case of Mr. J. P. McLeod, ex-principal of the Victoria High School. This Chaplain McLeod is shown by the statement of his case in Truth to have become the victim of the petty tyranny of Dr. Edghill, the Chaplain-General of the army, just as Teacher McLeod was sacrificed to satisfy the hatred of "Dr." Pope. The cause of the chaplain's misfortunes seems to have lain in his being an anti-Ritualist, while Chaplain-General Edghill is a Ritualist of the "highest" class. Being a conscientious and high-principled man, the Rev. Mr. McLeod found himself unable to fall in with his chief's scheme of forcing Ritualism on the army, as Truth puts it, ann therefore he became a "marked man." After five years' service abroad he was placed for a time in the Richmond and the Portobello barracks at Dublin, and as he did not approve of the ultra-Ritualism required in the services there he was transferred to Woolwich, where the senior chaplain "told him it would be a serious business if he did not adopt the Eastward position." A year ago he was sent to Malta, where his anti-Ritualism again got him into trouble. Junior chaplains were placed over him, and he was generally treated as a bad character, though in reality his sole offence seems to have been his objection to Ritualism.

Rev. Mr. McLeod resented the tyranny and malice exhibited towards him, as any other man of independent spirit would naturally do, and he wrote anonymously to the Broad Arrow, the military journal, setting forth his grievances. His letter charged Dr. Edghill with favoritism to chaplains who had been appointed by himself, allowing them to remain in England while others were made to serve more than their proper terms abroad. Other methods of favoring chaplains whose Ritualism commended them to the Chaplain-General were mentioned, with corresponding injustices to men like Mr. McLeod, whose consciences would not allow them to fall in with Dr. Edghill's High Church ideas. Soon after his letter appeared in the Broad Arrow, Mr. McLeod received an official communication from the Horse Guards, stating that from evidence laid before the Commander-in-chief he was known to be the writer. He was also called upon to substantiate the statements made in his letter. Now it is a rule of the service that chaplains must not write to the press, therefore if Mr. McLeod could be proved to be the author of the Broad Arrow letter, he would be liable to dismissal. The note from the Horse Guards, asserting that he was known to be the writer and calling on him to substantiate his statements, was apparently a ruse to make him incriminate himself. He fell into the trap thus laid for him and sent a reply to this note, offering evidence to support every one of his statements. Then he received another note from the Adjutant-General calling upon him to resign, the grounds for the demand being: (1) That he "has signally failed to justify or prove the statements which he made in his letter to the Broad Arrow of November 13 last;" and (2) "his attitude to the authorized head of his department, as evidenced by his letter now under consideration," *i.e.*, the letter of December 19, in which Mr. McLeod (in reply to the invitation officially addressed to him) sought to justify his statements in the Broad Arrow.

As to the first of these, Truth points out that Mr. McLeod abundantly proved all his charges against the Chaplain-General, and sets forth the facts so as to show this conclusively. As to the second ground, it seems rather remarkable that Mr. McLeod should be found fault with for obeying the command of the War Office to make good his charges against Dr. Edghill, and that this should be offered as a reason for demanding his resignation. At all events, Mr. McLeod sent in his resignation, under protest, and was shortly afterwards informed that it was accepted, following which he was gazetted out of the service. Truth, in summing up the case, says:—"There is absolutely nothing against Mr. McLeod that any man dare say publicly except that he is not a Ritualist, and that he was stupid enough to write a letter on a Service grievance to the editor of the Broad Arrow. He has received high testimonials from officers of many stations. He has now been hounded out of the Service, for no honest reason, and to crown the injustice he has been denied all right to a pension."

We need scarcely point out how completely parallel this case is with that of the local Mr. McLeod, whose head was cut off because he dared to criticise the conduct of Superintendent Pope. His decapitation, like that of Chaplain McLeod, was determined on for "no honest reason." The moral to be drawn from both cases is that it is a dangerous thing to have in high and responsible offices such narrow-minded and tyrannical men as Dr. Edghill and "Dr." Pope.

How to Make a Lavender Scent Bag.

Take of lavender flowers, free from stalk, half a pound; dried thyme and mint, of each half an ounce; ground cloves and caraways, of each quarter of an ounce; common salt, dried, one ounce. Mix the whole well together and put the product into silk or cambric bags. With these bags drawers and linen may be nicely perfumed.

How the Irish Shamrock Grows.

The trefoil leaves are about one-fourth the size of the smallest clover grown in the United States, and are pure green in color, without any of the brown shading of white and pink clovers. The creeping stem is hard and fibrous and difficult to dislodge from the earth. In the summer it bears a tiny "white crown" blossom.

BRIEF LOCALS.

One Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.

The Printers will picnic at Craigflower to-morrow afternoon.

All kinds of cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

One drunk paid the usual penalty for his folly at the police court this morning.

China mattings in great variety at Spencer's Arcade. *

The absence of the late dust on the street this morning was not lamented. The rain also cooled off the air in acceptable fashion.

Folding camp beds, tables and chairs, very light and strong at Weiler Bros.

The members of the Epworth League of the Pandora Avenue Methodist Church will hold their annual picnic at Oak Bay, on the 24th.

Razors, strops and complete line of shaving materials at Fox's, 78 Govt. St.

The battalion drill last night in the Menzies street drill shed was well attended, the manœuvres well executed and the spectators and officers well-pleased.

A beautiful line of sash curtains in art shades at Spencer's Arcade. *

A young amateur sculler lost his balance and found himself in the water with his soles against the sky yesterday up the Gorge. A few friends who had been admiring his Haulanesque style promised to keep the matter quiet, and so they have.

When suffering from toothache try Gibbons' Toothache gum. Sold by all druggists. *

A prominent Spring Ridge juvenile scornfully repudiates the assertion that a Bad Boys' Club exists in that salubrious suburb. He says all the boys out there attend Sunday school regularly and could not be hired to swear or play poker and other wicked games on Sunday.

Linerusta walton, Lignomur, and beautiful paper hangings and borders at Weiler Bros. *

A fish monger on Johnson street had a huge crowd round his small store this morning, viewing a huge sturgeon just in from the banks. The fish was cut into slabs or sections each nearly as big around as a flour barrel. The spinal cord was delicately extracted entire by the fish artist, and measured over eight feet long; two inches thick at the centre.

Glasgow beef hams just received from Scotland at Jameson's, the Red Front grocery, Fort street.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

How "According to Hoyle" Originated.

Edmund Hoyle was a native of London who died in 1769 at the age of ninety-seven. He was among the first who took an especial interest in whist, did much to perfect the game, and after it became "all the rage" devoted several years to teaching it at a guinea a lesson. He was paid $5,000 for his first treatise on whist, published in 1743, while he was holding a government office in Ireland. The expression means taking Hoyle as an authority.

How to Make Black Draft.

The aperient medicine known as black draft is not used as much in America as its virtues warrant. It is a good thing to have in the house and this is how it is made: Take six drams of senna leaves, a half dram of bruised ginger, four drams sliced licorice root, Epsom salts 2½ ounces, boiling water half a pint. Keep this near the fire for three hours, then strain and allow to cool. Then add of sal volatile 1½ drams, of tincture of senna and of tincture of cardamoms each half an ounce. Dose a wineglassful for an adult and two tablespoonfuls to young persons. It is not suitable for children under twelve years old.

How the Carte de Visite Obtained Its Name.

The photographic portraits, so called, were originated by the Duke of Parma, who in 1857 had his portrait photographed by M. Ferrier at Nice, France, and copies affixed to his visiting cards. The fashion thus initiated soon extended to Paris and London, and the name, although no longer applicable, is now used all over the world for portraits of the size of a lady's visiting card.

How the Term "Dude" Originated.

It came from the gypsy word dudes, meaning "clothes." A dude is all dress. A common Americanism is "duds."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

INVEST! INVEST! INVEST!

The STOCK BOOK is now open for Shares in the

Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Company

SHARES $10 EACH. TEN PER CENT. PAYABLE ON APPLICATION.

Your Investment ought to produce a dividend of 30 per cent., according to last year's business. It is a prosperous and rising business. Orders are now in hand for a complete summer's work in the factory.

Prospectus and By-Laws can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

MORROW, HOLLAND & CO.
44 BROAD STREET.

THE CITY AND DISTRICT

Use "Highland Brand" Evaporated Cream.

Trout Fishing.

Season opens on the 15th. For fine fishing tackle go to Fox's 78 Govt. St.

Auction To-night

At Mortimer's auction rooms. Furniture, stoves, crockery, etc., at 7:30. No reserve. James Mortimer, auctioneer.

No Bid.

There was no bona fide bid for McNeill's Republican at the sheriff's sale yesterday, so the horse was not sold. He will be offered for sale shortly.

Settled Out of Court.

The case of West vs. the owners of the steamer Wetmore for damages sustained to a pile driver, has been settled by the plaintiff West accepting $150.

For Darcy Island.

Governor Bayley left to-day by the steamer Alert to visit the Darcy Island lazaretto. Provisions and other goods were taken up for the unfortunate lepers.

General Committee Meeting.

A meeting of the general celebration committee will be held at the City Hall on Monday night. The 24th is now but two weeks off and it is absolutely necessary that everybody should assist to make the celebration a success.

The Chemistry of Combustion.

On Monday evening Mr. W. Burns, principal of the High School, will deliver a lecture to the Young People's Union of the Baptist church on the chemistry of combustion. The lecture will commence at a quarter to eight.

An Inquest Not Necessary.

It was not thought necessary to hold an inquest to inquire into the death of George North, who dropped dead in the White Horse saloon yesterday. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 1:30 from the residence, Johnson street.

Resigned His Position.

Mr. H. P. Johnson, who for over 18 months has held the position of organist of St. Barnabas' Church, has resigned the position. Mr. Johnson did a great deal to increase the efficiency of the choir of St. Barnabas, and he will be missed by the congregation.

The County Court.

The one hundred odd cases booked for the May sittings of the County Court have been disposed of with one exception, that of Gordon vs. the Corporation. In this case Mr. B. Gordon sues the city for $350 damages sustained by his cellar being flooded, on account of a sewer being blocked.

Three Tableaux.

At the entertainment to be given by the Young Ladies' Institute in the new R. C. cathedral on Wednesday evening there will be three tableaux, two by the ladies in connection with the drill and one by men from the navy. The latter will undoubtedly be an interesting part of the programme.

On Pleasure.

Among the arrivals at the Driard last evening was a small party of Milwaukeans who have been making a tour of the coast, and intend remaining here a few days. The party is composed of S. M. Green, wife and children, Miss E. Green, Mrs. H. H. Rockwell, Miss A. Rockwell and Mrs. B. H. Breckenfeld.

An Old Offender.

Yesterday evening information was given the police that an old man named Sewel Sims, who had been hanging around Rithet's wharf, made away with a suit of clothes, part of a consignment for W. J. Jeffree. Officer Abel located the culprit and took him to the cells. The clothes were found in a pawn shop. This morning Sims pleaded guilty to stealing the clothes and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Special Meetings.

The matter-of-fact way in which the aldermen talk about holding special meetings to discuss matters that could be disposed of on the spot, is rather alarming to those whose time is more limited than that of the worthy ones. The business of much larger cities than Victoria is transacted in one night; and that, too, promptly, without waste of precious time in aimless discussion and the pouring out of mere verbiage for exhibition purposes.

Carrying One Passenger.

The Government steamer Quadra will sail for the Pribyloff Islands on Monday morning, 9th instant, carrying Professor Macoun, of Ottawa. This gentleman will be landed on the islands for the purposes of scientific research and exploration for the benefit of the Dominion Government, by whom he is commissioned. Captain Gaudin, of the Quadra, spoken to this morning by a TIMES reporter, said this was all the Quadra had to do. After landing Prof. Macoun the steamer will return to Victoria. The trip will take about three weeks.

Calls for Abatement.

The Johnson street ravine has been making its presence known to all passers by on Douglas street during the past few days. The smell from the ravine is the same old paralyzing odor noted in former years, but this year perhaps slightly accentuated by the extra rubbish and filth deposited throughout the winter. The spot is a capital place for the sanitary officers to exercise their talents, but so far the nuisance has been allowed to grow at its own sweet will until the neighboring residents say that something ought to be done.

How Far Protection Goes.

Yesterday evening a young man named J. P. Carter approached Sergeant Walker at the entrance to the Victoria Theatre, and asked him how far he could protect himself with lead. The sergeant asked him to be more explicit, and Carter explained that he had trouble with some parties and he wanted to know to what extent he could protect himself with lead. The officer inquired if the young man had any of his lead protection about him, and received a negative answer. On searching his interrogator, however, Sergeant Walker found that Carter had a revolver in his possession, and immediately arrested him and locked him up. This morning in the police court Carter pleaded guilty to the charge of carrying a concealed weapon and was fined $50 with the option of three months in jail.

Ho! For Spring Sports.

Out door games; lawn tennis, lacrosse, baseball, cricket etc., at Kerr & Begg's bookstore.

Prescription Druggists.

Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas street, make a specialty of preparing physicians' prescriptions.

Eat the Best.

Another consignment of Gilt Edge hams, mild California cheese, and Breakfast Gem at J. P. Matthews & Co., corner of Fort and Douglas St. *

To Test his Sanity.

The old man August Schultz, who it was supposed had poisoned his squaw, is still in custody. His actions are queer to say the least and he will be examined as to his sanity on Monday.

The Kingston Tied Up.

The steamer City of Kingston went into the dry dock at Tacoma this morning to be painted for the summer trade. She will arrive over next Tuesday, the steamer North Pacific taking her place for two trips.

For the South.

The steamer City of Puebla, Captain Debney, leaves to-morrow for San Francisco with the following passengers from Victoria:—Mrs. Blackett and child, Mrs. F. Humber and child, E. H. O'Neil and wife, and Mrs. M. Lenz.

Short Several Members.

The choirs in the Episcopal churches will be short of several of their best members to-morrow, they having gone to Vancouver with the Pirates of Panzance. Mr. H. P. Johnson will act as organist at the cathedral on account of Mr. Pauline's absence.

The Cars to the Park.

A petition signed by forty residents of Niagara street has been presented to the National Electric Tramway Company, asking them to extend their line along that street to the Park. It is probable that the request will be granted and the line built at an early date. The company intended going down Simcoe street, but that thoroughfare is considered too narrow.

On the Road to Recovery.

Mr. James Cunningham of New Westminster, who has been on the point of death for nearly a month from an attack of gastritis, is reported much better and able to leave his room. It is probable that Mr. Cunningham will take an extended trip either to Southern California or Europe for the benefit of his constitution, which has been shattered by his late dangerous illness.

Gets the Fortune.

Captain Macdonald, who died intestate in San Francisco in 1889, left an estate worth $150,000, six brothers and sisters and an illegitimate son. Judge Coffey, of that city, has recently given a decision which will give the property to the son. Macdonald was well known in Victoria, where he trained a band of British Columbia Indians, and subsequently went upon a tour with his dusky actors through Europe and America.

Concert and Sale of Work.

The members of the congregation of St. Barnabas' Church are arranging for a sale of work and social to be given in the Cathedral school room, on the 14th inst. The sale of work will take place in the afternoon and the concert in the evening. The latter will be very interesting, a long programme having been prepared. It consists of songs, recitations and Indian club swinging. The latter will be by 14 young ladies, who are practising hard for the event. The Policeman's Chorus given at the performances of the Pirates of Panzance, will be sung by the same gentlemen.

The Railroad Men.

Mr. E. W. Ruff, formerly with the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern R.R., has been appointed travelling freight agent of the Northern Pacific R. R. Co. for British Columbia, and Puget Sound.

Mr. W. N. Mears, formerly travelling freight and passenger agent of the Northern Pacific R.R. Co., has been appointed travelling passenger agent of the same company for British Columbia and Puget Sound, the position of both travelling freight and passenger agent having been divided.

F. W. Parker, formerly travelling passenger and freight agent for the Burlington, has been appointed to the same position with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha line for British Columbia and Puget Sound.

Presbytery of Barrie.

At a meeting of the Presbytery of Barrie, Ont., the call from First Presbyterian Church of Victoria, to Dr. Campbell, of Collingwood, was taken up. Commissioners from the Session and congregation were heard. Dr. Robertson, representing the Presbytery of Columbia, pleaded for Dr. Campbell's translation. A letter was read from Dr. Cochrane, who also was appointed to represent that Presbytery, intimating his inability to attend, and stating at some length the pleas for translation which he would have offered if present. Dr. Campbell was heard and intimated his acceptance of the call to Victoria. It was then agreed to translate Dr. Campbell, to declare the pulpit vacant by Mr. Leishman on the first Sabbath of June, and to appoint Mr. R. Moodie Moderator of session during the vacancy. A resolution was adopted highly commendatory of Dr. Campbell's character and labors in Collingwood, and expressing the hope that his services in his future charge will be of great benefit to the church.

Eccr ace curtains in great variety at D. Spencer's. *

AMONG THE SOCIETIES.

The Coming Visit of the Grand Officers of the Young Men's Institute.

A New Lodge A.O.U.W. to be Instituted at Ladner's Landing To-Night.

The regular meeting of Far West Lodge K. of P. was held last evening.

The members of the I.O.O.F. at Vancouver are coming to Victoria in a body on the 24th.

A degree meeting of Pride of the West Lodge, C.O.O.F. (M.U.) will be held on Friday evening.

Fifteen gentlemen will be proposed for membership at the next meeting of Victoria Lodge, A.O.U.W.

A number of members of Royal Arch Chapter, 120 G.R.S., left to-day for Nanaimo to institute Key Stone lodge under the authority of the Grand Chapter of Scotland.

There will be a number of candidates initiated at the regular meeting of Sunset lodge No. 10 K. of P. to-night, also business of importance will be transacted. All members should be in attendance.

As is customary, the Sons of England Benevolent society will attend church on Sunday, May 22nd. Alexander lodge, No. 116, and Pride of the Island, No. 131, will attend the Pandora Avenue Methodist church.

The steamer Yosemite is to convey the Foresters to Vancouver on the 11th of June. They will there join with other members of the order in celebrating the twentieth anniversary of Forestry on the Pacific Coast.

A new lodge, A.O.U.W., is to be instituted at Ladner's Landing this evening, there being 50 members to start with. The members of the order who are at work in Langley and Duncan's station report satisfactory progress.

At last evening's meeting of the St. Andrews and Caledonian society, notice was given that at the next meeting of the society it would be moved that the society dissolve and apply for incorporation under the Benevolent Societies Incorporation Act.

The societies in the city have all been flourishing this spring, hardly a meeting passing without new members are added to the rolls, and important changes made with a view of advancing. The A.O.U.W. have probably made the greatest strides, but the other orders are close on their heels, as was seen at the church parade of the I. O. O.F. and the C.O.O.F. (M.U.) The former have added a new lodge and many members during the past winter, and when they turned out for church parade the line extended a couple of blocks. The Canadian order is a young one in Victoria, but there are already a large number of members.

Loyal Pride of the West Lodge C.O. O.F. (M.U.) held their regular meeting in the Victoria West hall last evening. An invitation was recived from Lake Lodge asking Pride of the West to pay pay them a visit on Tuesday evening, May 10th. The invitation was accepted. It was decided that Pride of the West Lodge should have nothing to do with the proposed excursion to be held by the other lodges. Copies of motions to be considered by the Grand Lodge to be held in June were received. While business was being transacted it was found that a couple of sneaks were listening to what was transpiring. It would not be well for them if they were caught.

At a special meeting of Seghers Council, Y. M. I., held last evening, final arrangements were made for the reception of Grand President Smith and Grand Secretary Stanley, who are to arrive from the Sound on Monday evening. A committee of seven was appointed to meet the visitors at the steamer. In the evening, a meeting will be held at Pioneer Hall, and on Tuesday the visitors will be driven around the city and district. On Tuesday evening a banquet will be held at the Hotel Victoria. Rev Father Van Neville will go to Port Townsend on Sunday evening and accompany the visitors to the city. The grand Officers will leave here on Wednesday for Nanaimo, thence to Vancouver and home via Fairhaven.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

Steamer Maude left for Nanaimo today. She goes to Alberni on the 16th.

Bark Rufus E. Wade passed up to Nanaimo yesterday in tow of the Holyoke.

Schooner Libby came off the rocks at high tide last night and is now fitting out for her cruise. She was not badly damaged.

Steamer Walla Walla arrived from San Francisco last evening with 111 tons of freight for Victoria and 41 for Vancouver.

The sealing schooner Triumph, which was so badly damaged by fire while lying in Clayoquot Sound last March, came off Turpel's ways this morning and was towed alongside Spratt's wharf. A new foremast was hoisted aboard and the riggers set to work making fast the shrouds and stays. The new mast is a splendid stick of timber and will, no doubt, bend to many a breeze the staunch Triumph is yet destined to encounter. The forward decks have been replanked and recaulked, while the outside planking, scorched by the devouring element, has also been renovated. The Triumph will be ready for duty again in about 10 days.

DAVIE V. THE COLONIST.

Continued from page 1

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The case of Davie vs. Ellis & Co. was resumed at 11 o'clock this morning.

W. H. Ellis, sworn and examined by Mr. McPhillips, testified that he was one of the defendants. He then informed the court as to the management of the reporters. The article of the 3rd January in the Colonist was written in consequence of remarks of the Attorney-General in the Belyea commission, in saying that the flaming headlines in the Colonist made it a paper unfit for a man to place before his family. Papers containing the headlines referred to were recognized by the witness and put in as exhibits. The only desire in writing the article headed "A Critic of the Colonist" was to put the paper right before the public.

To Mr. Bodwell the witness stated that the headings over the Hattie May abduction case articles, referred to by the Attorney-General as "flaming headlines," were in newspaper phraseology termed "scare headings." He was satisfied that it was necessary to take the course he had to protect the paper. He took steps to ascertain if the reporters' report was correct. Mr. Belyea told him it was substantially accurate. Mr. Taylor also said it was correct for a condensed report. He did not ask for the official stenographer's report.

Re-examined by Mr. McPhillips, the witness stated that he was general manager of the Colonist. There was also a managing editor.

Henry Lawson testified that he was managing editor of the Colonist. He wrote the article of the 3rd, because of the aspersions against the Colonist by the Attorney-General. The remarks that on account of the flaming headlines it was not fit for a man to bring into his family, caused his indignation. It was a general rule with regard to reports that nothing reflecting on any man's character or business should be permitted.

His Lordship, after asking the witness if he had ever read "Hamlet," inquired of the witness if this rule was not more honored in the breach than in the observance. (Laughter).

Ernest Miller, student-at-law, testified that he attended the Belyea commission. He heard the Attorney-General refer to the Colonist report of the proceedings as an "utter distortion" and twice as a "vile distortion." He thought the Colonist report of the proceedings was correct almost word for word.

To Mr. Bodwell the witness stated the circumstances were impressed upon his mind by the manner in which the court took up the Attorney-General.

A. L. Belyea remembered the proceedings in the investigation instituted against him under the Public Enquiries Act. He did not see the official report until yesterday. His recollection was that the Colonist report was very accurate under the circumstances. He heard the Attorney-General complain warmly of the character of the report, and also distinctly heard him call it an "utter distortion" and a "vile distortion," which words he used two or three times.

John R. Rathom was recalled by Mr. Bodwell, but no new information was elicited.

Mr. Davie was also recalled. He would not admit that the report in the Colonist was correct. He was quite sure that the learned judge was misreported. Some of the words attributed to himself were reported with tolerable accuracy.

On the application of Mr. Bodwell the pleading was amended in paragraphs 2 and 6 to make it read the articles complained of were printed falsely and maliciously by the defendant.

Mr. Wilson objected, but his lordship said he had no option and must allow the amendment.

Mr. Wilson asked for a slight verbal alteration in his own counter plea, by adding a general plea of not guilty and adding to paragraph 5 that the articles were published by the defendants bona fide for the benefit of the public and without any malice toward the plaintiff and are privileged.

This afternoon Mr. Wilson addressed the jury for the defence, making an able speech. Mr. Bodwell followed in an eloquent plea for the plaintiff and Sir Matthew having charged against the Colonist, the jury retired at 4.15.

Where Deaf Mutes Marry.

Intermarriage among deaf mutes is very common in Philadelphia. No less than 600 graduates of the Pennsylvania institution have mated. One of these young men, who was to have been married last week, is described by a Philadelphia paper as being perfectly happy in his infirmity, for from conversations that he has held with ordinary wooers he has come to the conclusion that silence is, after all, the best form for lovers. During the progress of his affaire de cœur he experienced but one difficulty, and that in a short time he surmounted. The thorn that lay in his bed of roses was a gas jet, which, as he of course conversed with his adored one in the sign language, it was always necessary to keep ablaze—a woefully embarrassing thing for lovers. Finally they discovered that, like Laura Bridgman, they could utilize the sense of touch in deciphering their sign language. By holding one another's hands they found that they could carry on a conversation with tolerable facility, and in about a week were adepts. Thus, deaf, dumb and practically blind, they enjoyed all the pleasures of love.

THE WESTSIDE

WE have the Largest Stock of Ladies' Fashionable Waterproofs and Imperial Showerproof Dust Cloaks in the Province.

The following new styles have lately been added to our Stock:—"The Distingue," "The Scarboro," "The Newmarket Cape," "The Avondale" with detachable cape, "The Pearl," "The Beatrice," "The Empress Frederick," "The Bernhardt," "The Elsa," "The Phylis," "The Marchioness Imperial," "The Dora Imperial," "The May," "The Marguerite Imperial," "The Fife Imperial," "The Albani Imperial," "The Victoria Imperial," "The Beatrice Fancy Imperial," "The Duchess" and "The Lonsdale Imperial," in black, navy, brown, fawn, grey, and large and small checks.

HEAVY ENGLISH WATERPROOFS IN ROUGH TWEEDS---Very Fashionable Garments.

Showroom upstairs. Inspection invited.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

"CASH IS KING"

We want all our customers to read our new plan, as it is to their interest as well as ours that we make it. We propose to

Give Five Per Cent.

in goods on all sales and sell for cash only. Cash is king and we intend to prove it by our method of selling for cash.

MECHANIC'S CLOTHING STORE

55 JOHNSON STREET

W. G. CAMERON.

THE SUN IS COMING AGAIN

And preparations have been made for his arrival by

A. B. ERSKINE,

who has imported the finest stock of

TANNED SHOES

ever seen in Victoria. They are worth seeing.

THE PRICES ARE NOT DIRT CHEAP,

but just cheap enough.

400 YEARS AGO

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS made a discovery. That discovery was

AMERICA,

and in all probability if he were to strike the city of Victoria to-day he would discover that T. M. Graham's Gent's Furnishings Store, 148 Government St., is the best place to buy the best goods at the lowest prices. Give him a trial and be convinced. ap29-1m

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $3,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£245,000 $1,225,000.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 4 per cent. per annum.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business.

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1y W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

JUST ARRIVED:

A consignment of

Alex. Smith & Co's Celebrated MOQUETTE

The greatest American Parlor Carpet of the age.

ELEGANT DESIGNS,

Beautifully blended colors, and remarkable for durability.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE COMPANY.

VANCOUVER'S EXPLORATIONS.

Completion of the Examination of the Far Northern Coasts and Waters.

Closing Festivities in Prince Frederick's Sound---The Northwest Passage.

Negotiations With the Spaniards---Return of the Expedition to England.

(Concluded from Yesterday.)

In Cook's Inlet, a settlement of Russians was visited, who had been here four years, and who were on most friendly terms with the surrounding Indians. From Cook's Inlet, which was left on May 15, the ships proceeded to King William's Sound, meeting on the way numbers of Indians, in small canoes, who readily traded with the vessels, hunting and fishing implements, halibut, and well executed models of canoes. In Port Chalmer's, on June 4, the birthday of His Majesty King George III., was duly celebrated, as good a dinner as the ships' provisions afforded being served to the crew and double allowance of grog. On June 28, Mount St. Elias was passed, the various points of land along the coast line having been named by Vancouver, and on July 8, the ships anchored in Cross Sound, Vancouver naming its eastern point Cape Spencer in honor of Lord Spencer. Near Cross Sound a small vessel named the Jackal, commanded by Captain Brown, was fallen in with. Mr. Brown was the gentleman who had commanded the Butterworth in 1793, but that ship having been sent to England, Captain Brown, with his tenders, Prince Le Boo and Jackal, proceeded to Canton, from whence the Jackal had just returned on another fur-trading expedition. From the Jackal the ships received the latest news from home via China, and the information regarding the anarchy in France, the melancholy death of King Louis, likewise the French declaration of war against England, and the attempts there made by the discontented to promulgate the French doctrines and suvent the inestimable constitution of Great Britain, became the subject on board of the most serious and painful reflection. Whilst in Cross Sound, the boats were again sent off surveying, and on the morning of July 21, Mr. Whidby entered an inlet, the shores of which were apparently joined by one compact sheet of ice as far as the eye could reach. This compact body of ice was no doubt the entrance of what is now known as Glacier Bay, which in Vancouver's day must have been filled with ice to the mouth. This ice has now melted away to the northward for several miles, as in an inlet at the head of this bay is the well known Muir Glacier, one of the chief sights of Alaska. This glacier extends clear across the head of Muir Inlet, may extend 15 to 18 miles into the interior, and is reported by Muir to have 16 minor branches. A quarter of a mile from the face of this glacier, soundings have been lately taken in 75 fathoms, and its face is composed (1891) of a very high perpendicular wall of ice a mile and a half wide, increasing rapidly in width inland. In this vicinity an arm of the sea was also discovered by Mr. Whidbey, extending northwards almost 60 miles. Vancouver named it Lynn Channel, after the town of Lynn in Norfolk, his birthplace, and the prominent point on the west side of its entrance Point Couverden, after the seat of his ancestors. Whilst in the inlets in this neighborhood Mr. Whidbey noticed the natives had several European commodities in their canoes, consisting mostly of wearing apparel, and from enquiries he understood they had traded with vessels in some port on the eastern coast. This is now probably Sitka, and which was known for many years as New Archangel. Leaving Cross Sound on July 29th, the ships proceeded along the sea coast to Cape Ommaney, so named by Captain Colnett in his mercantile expedition to this coast, and the opening between it and Cape Decision he named Christian Sound.

The ships had now arrived at that portion of the coast where the examination of the year 1793 had terminated, and a secure berth was obtained in a small harbor, seven miles northeastward of Cape Ommaney. Here the ships stayed whilst the boats were again, on August 1st, sent out and completed the entire examination of the continental shore and its vicinity, returning to the great joy of all on board, their task finished, on August 19th, 1794. It was in the midst of a deluge of rain, with the wind blowing strong from the southeast, that the four boats, having joined company outside, entered the harbor. The accomplishment of an undertaking, the laborious nature of which can easily be conceived, and which had required their unwearied attention, abilities and exertions for three years to bring to a successful conclusion, could not fail of exciting in all on board the Discovery and Chatham sensations of the most pleasing and satisfactory nature. The crews were served in the evening with an additional allowance of grog fully sufficient to answer every purpose of festivity on the occasion, and mutual congratulations between the two vessels were expressed by three exulting cheers from each.

The boats met on this their last expedition, thus completing their survey, on the southern shore of Frederick's Sound on the evening of March 16th, and proceeded to a cove near for the night. In the course of the evening no small portion of facetious mirth passed amongst the seamen in consequence of their remembering that the ships had sailed from Old England on the first of April for the purpose of finding a northwest passage. On the following day, according to Vancouver's directions should the boats meet, Mr. Whidbey took possession of the mainland and adjacent islands, from New Georgia to Cape Spencer, for His Britannic Majesty, his heirs and successors. The colors were displayed, the boats' crews drawn up under arms and possession taken under the discharge of three volleys of musketry. As the meeting of the parties took place on the birthday of H.R.H. Frederick Duke of York, the sound the boats were in was named Prince Frederick's Sound. The harbor the ships were in was named Port Conclusion, in commemoration of the end of the survey, and on August 22nd they sailed for Nootka, intending to pass along the western shore of Queen Charlotte's Islands for the purpose of correcting any error that might have occurred in the former survey, but the weather, which was foggy, prevented anything being done. On September 2 the ships arrived at Nootka, where three Spanish armed vessels, two English traders and one American trader were met with. The Governor of Nootka was General Don Manuel Alava, and Captain Vancouver learned, to his great regret, the appointment of this gentleman was in consequence of the death of Vancouver's esteemed friend Senor Quadra, who in the month of March had died at St. Blas. While lying in Nootka, the English trader Jenny and the Jackal arrived from the north; the former had collected at Queen Charlotte's Islands upwards of 2000 sea otter skins, and the latter had 1000, procured in Cross Sound and vicinity. The skins on the Jackal were for the Chinese market, a hundred of which Vancouver states were valued at $4875.

Vancouver finally left Nootka on October 16, 1794, the Discovery and Chatham sailing for Monterey, where the ships arrived on November 6. Here Vancouver learnt that the interpretation he had placed on the first article of the convention of 1790, which had been the cause of the misunderstanding between the late Senor Quadra and himself, was correct, the documents sent by Quadra and himself to their respective governments having returned with the matter adjusted. In addition to this the Spanish Minister's letter stated that the ceding of the territory was not to be carried into execution by Vancouver, as a fresh commission had been issued from the court of London. This latter statement Vancouver learnt on his arrival at home was not correct, as the instructions had been addressed to him. Nootka was ultimately abandoned by the Spaniards.

There being nothing further to detain Vancouver, they sailed from Monterey for home on December 2nd, 1794, and lost sight of what he names as New Georgia on the 4th. Christmas Day, 1794, was kept with great hilarity, as on the next they all expected to be at hame. When grog was served out, Vancouver remarks, the crew did not forget to drink to the memory of Senor Quadra and the health of Tamaahmaah. The solitary island of Cocos was visited on January 23rd. Before leaving the island a singular inscription was found cut on a rock near the watering place; the letters, ill executed, were much defaced:—

Look V as' you goe for ye I Coco.

This Vancouver considered as purporting "Look to south as you go for the island of Coco," but the more prevailing opinion was that it meant "Look as you go for the island of Coco"—meaning this island. The defaced character after the word "look" might possibly have been intended to signify north, yet as no other islands were seen in its vicinity, Vancouver at last thought the opinion of his officers was correct, and he adopted the name of Cocos for the island. On this lovely island the ships procured an abundance of wood, water and cocoanuts, and the names of the ships, with the date of their visit, were cut on the rock that had the old inscription upon it.

In March the two ships arrived at Valparaiso and stayed there until the beginning of May, when they left for St. Helena. Cape Horn was rounded at the end of the month and St. Helena arrived at in July. Here, as war had been declared with Holland, Vancouver captured a Dutch East Indiaman just as she was making the roadstead, on which he placed a prize crew. The Chatham went home via San Salvador in Brazil with dispatches, and the Discovery sailed for England, falling in with a convoy shortly after leaving that had left St. Helena some days before the ship. The frigate in charge of this convoy was named the Sceptre, Captain Essington, an incident which may probably account for the name of Port Essington in the Skeena. On September 12 the convoy arrived in the Shannon, when Captain Vancouver repaired at once to London, the Discovery arriving all well in the Thames on October 20, 1795. The Chatham arrived on October 17 and the Dutch prize on November 22. Thus all, with the exception of six men, only one of whom died by disease, returned in safety, after a service on board the ships from December 15, 1790, to September 13, 1795, a period of four years, eight months and 29 days. Captain Vancouver, during his absence from England in August, 1794, was promoted to the rank of post captain. After his return home he was constantly employed until within a few weeks of his death, in May, 1798, in preparing his journal and charts for publication. He did not live to quite finish them, which was done by his brother, John Vancouver.

GOING SWIMMINGLY.

The Regatta and Sports and Games Committees Get Down to Business.

A meeting of the regatta committee of the Queen's Birthday celebration was held last night in the committee room at the City Hall, several prominent officers from H.M. fleet being present. Mr. Broderick as chairman rushed the business ahead in fine style. Among many other things decided upon it was arranged to have three straight away mile and a half races, to finish at the referee's barge. These are for four-oared outrigger lapstreak, amateurs vs. naval officers, and the four oared best and best boats, respectively. The professional races will be three miles round Deadman Island, the others to be the usual amateur distance, one and a half miles, rounding the island and returning to the gorge. The sport and games committee met at the same time in the City Hall. The Victoria Gun club applied for an appropriation; this will be considered. Entries must be in the secretary's hands before the 20th inst. Canadian Amateur Association rules to govern. A letter was read from the Tacoma Athletic club accepting the invitation for a baseball game during the celebration. An aeronaut and parachutist offered to give an exhibition and Messrs. Kerr & Begg have put up a gold medal for the nine mile open bicycle race for the amateur championship of British Columbia. The sum of $250 was deposited with Mr. W. J. Dowler by the finance committee. The following are the judges and officers elected for the sports and games: Judges, Sir K. K. Arbuthnot and Mr. W. A. Ward; referee, Mr. John Braden; starter for the foot races, Mr. W. Lorimer. The prospects for a splendid celebration are excellent and everything is working smoothly. The regatta committee will meet again on Tuesday evening.

Distinguished Book Canvassers.

Napoleon Bonaparte, when a poor lieutenant, took the agency for a work entitled "L'Histoire de la Revolution." In the foyer of the great palace of the Louvre can be seen to-day the great Emperor's canvassing outfit, with the long list of subscribers he secured.

George Washington, when young, canvassed around Alexandria, Virginia, and sold over 200 copies of a work entitled "Bydell's American Savage."

Mark Twain was a book agent.

Longfellow sold books by subscription.

Jay Gould, when starting in life, was a canvasser.

Daniel Webster paid his second term's tuition at Dartmouth by handling "De Tocqueville's America" in Merrimack county, N.H.

General U. S. Grant canvassed for "Irving's Columbus."

Rutherford B. Hayes canvassed for "Baxter's Saints' Rest."

James G. Blaine began life as a canvasser for a "Life of Henry Clay."

Bismarck, when at Heidelberg, spent a vacation in canvassing for one of Blumenbach's handbooks. — Publishers' Monthly.

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my5-1m

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UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....506,371
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In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there, is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties. We have secured the services of Mr. R. R. Cavill, formerly of Swansea, where he was for five years connected with the Swansea Smelter. Mr. Cavill's practical experience as manager for the past 17 years, in some of the foremost mines and mills in California, Arizona, and Mexico Central America, together with his Swansea experience, gives him a thorough knowledge of the treatment and best methods of working refractory ores.
—OFFICES—
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for renewal of Hotel Janion liquor license.
m5-1m WALKER & REINHARDT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is our intention to apply to the Licensing Court in and for the City of Victoria at its next sittings for a transfer to James Munger of the city of Victoria, of the retail liquor license held by us for the premises situate at the north east corner of Yates and Broad streets, in the city of Victoria, on portion of city lot number four hundred and twenty three and known as the Mirror saloon.
Dated the 5th day of May, 1892.
JAMES MUNGER.
may5-1m A. G. BLACK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners, sitting as a licensing court, at its next sitting, for a transfer of the license to sell wines and other liquors on the premises known as the London Hotel, situated on Lot 424, Block 2, City of Victoria, B.C. from Charles John Phillips per W. J. Phillips administrator, with the will annexed, to Charles Frederick Jackson.
W. J. PHILLIPS,
Administrator with the will annexed of Charles John Phillips, deceased.
Witness:—
E. M. ROSENTHAL.
Victoria, B.C., May 3rd, 1892. my4-1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer to Thomas Garvin of my license to sell liquors by retail on the premises situated on the east side of Government street, between Yates street and Trounce avenue in the City of Victoria, on portion of City lot Number 185 and known as the Nickel Plate Saloon.
Dated the second day of April, 1892.
my2-1m ARTHUR FOX.

To the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Victoria:

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners at their next sitting for a transfer of my license of the Market Exchange Hotel, 99 Fort street, to Joseph T. Pearce,
may5-1m T. F. SINCLAIR.

To the Board of Licensing Comisioners:

I THE UNDERSIGNED, Charles Frank Collins of "The Turner" Douglas street, in the city of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held on Wednesday, the 8th day of June next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer, and other fermented and intoxicating liquor by retail in a certain building used or intended to be used for a hotel and containing upwards of 30 rooms and which said building is known as "The Turner" and is situate and built on lot 419, block 13, in the city of Victoria at the corner of Douglas and View streets in the said city of Victoria.
Dated this 5th day of May, 1892.
m5-1m CHARLES FRANK COLLINS.

BRITISH BARQUE

"ARIADNE"
Capt. George Croot,
From London.
NEITHER the Master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers and crew of the above named vessel.
ROBERT WARD & CO., Limited Liability, Consignees "Ariadne."
76 Wharf street, Victoria, May 5, 1892. m5-1m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY NOTIFY THE PUBLIC, AND those concerned that Osmond McDonald is no longer in my employ, and that all persons paying money to him do so at their own risk.
CHAS. P. LOWE.
Victoria, May 4th, 1892. my4-1w

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between James Munger and Alexander G. Black trading under the style or firm name of Munger & Black at the Mirror saloon, Victoria, as saloon keepers, has been dissolved by mutual consent as from the 5th day of May, 1892. James Munger assumes all the assets and liabilities of the late firm.
Victoria, 5th May, 1892.
JAMES MUNGER,
A. G. BLACK.
Witness: William Duck. may5-10t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between James D. Hall and Skene Lowe, carrying on business as photographers in the city of Victoria, under the firm name of Hall & Lowe, and in the city of Vancouver under the firm name of "The Vancouver Photo Company," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
Dated the 30th day of April, A.D., 1892.
JAMES D. HALL.
Witness: SKENE LOWE.
W. H. LANGLEY,
Notary Public.
The business of Hall & Lowe will henceforth be carried on by Mr. Lowe, and that of The Vancouver Photo Company by Mr. Hall.
my3-2w

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between Messrs. Berryman and Andrews, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. R. H. Berryman will continue the business, known as the Occidental Hotel, and will pay all bills owed by the above named firm. All those indebted to the house will please pay the same to R. H. Berryman.
Victoria, May 2, 1892. R. H. BERRYMAN
m3-1f R. C. ANDREWS

NOTICE.

Mr. Frank Haels is no longer in the employ of the Pacific Asphalt Company. Parties requiring work done, will please apply at the office of the company, 30 Broad street.
PACIFIC ASPHALT CO.
J. E. CRANE, Sec.-Treas. ap27-1m

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to apply, at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria, for the transfer of the license to sell intoxicating liquors by retail, held by me for the premises situate on the corner of Store and Discovery streets, Victoria, known as the Western Hotel, to George Walker, of Victoria.
Dated at Victoria, 2nd May, 1892.
my3-1m A. C. McALPINE.

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.
JOHN J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm
Victoria Dec. 11, 1890. de12-tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer to William Gordon Stevenson, of our license to sell liquors by retail on the premises situate at the south east corner of Douglas and View streets in the city of Victoria, on City Lot 110.
Victoria, 25th April, 1892.
D. D. MOSES,
ap29-1m GEO. BASHAGE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED up to 5 o'clock of Wednesday, May 11th, 1892, for the erection and completion of a frame school house, corner Michigan and Menzies streets, James Bay.
Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Plans and specifications can be seen at my office.
THOMAS HOOPER,
Architect,
my5-3t Over Spencer's Arcade.

WANDERINGS IN GALICIA.

Description of the Wretched Condition of the Laboring Classes in Poland.

The Aristocratic and the Lowly Homes of Galicia---The Petroleum Fields.

LEMBERG, Galicia, April 7.—My original purpose in visiting Austrian Poland was to inspect, at the invitation of a friend, the new petroleum fields of northeastern Austria, and incidentally to study the Galician lowly.

On first reaching Cracow a hasty trip by rail to Kolomea, in the southeastern corner of Galicia, but a half day's walk from the frontier of barbaric Bessarabia, demonstrated that there was nothing of very great interest to write of these industrial developments.

An oil belt 300 miles in length and about 25 miles wide extends southeast from near Sanok, in Galicia, along the Carpathian range of mountains. It then passes between Bukovina and Hungary, and thence breaks away into the Roumanian oil fields in detached spurs of the Carpathians. It is perhaps 1,000 miles in length, and altogether forms what is known in the geography of petroleum as the "Galician deposits" and territory of the "Austro-Roumanian refineries."

Until 1881 the operations were of the most primitive character, consisting almost exclusively of "hand digging" and the "free fall" systems of sinking wells. At the date named the Canadian system of "pole tool drilling" was introduced, and rapid development, backed by English capital and operated by Galician Polish companies, resulted. All the steam power machinery is imported from England. Engineers and superintendents have been brought from the Canadian oil fields, and the tools, formerly supplied from Hanover, are now made in Galicia.

The flow of oil is not to be compared with that of the average Pennsylvania districts. It becomes most insignificant when the great Russian wells of Baku are taken into account, yet it is a fairly profitable source of supply; has given employment to thousands of Polish and Ruthenian peasants, whose wages are ninety kreutzers, or about thirty-six cents, per day, with a daily allowance of two sticks of cordwood for fuel, and I find that the entire annual production of the Galician petroleum fields equals two-thirds of the total consumption by all Austria.

In so far as these peasant employees, who were too recently agriculturists, woodsmen and mountaineers to have lost any of their hereditary customs and characteristics, gave opportunity of study of the Galician peasantry, the large groupings of such lowly had interest. But my researches among the peasant class were chiefly carried on upon the large estates and in the purely peasant villages.

The acceptance of three invitations as guest at the homes of two noblemen and one rich gentleman farmer furnished opportunity to know slightly the aristocratic country landlords and to really see their hinds or laborers and house servants as they are. The latter differ in no important respect from the laboring peasantry of the villages, save that to me they seem even more soddenly stupid and servile. At this time of year the outdoor laborer still retains his winter clothing. He is a curious looking fellow. His hair is cut either straight across his forehead, or to a spear-like point upon it, and grows like a lion's mane about his shoulders and neck.

His head covering is a mangy fur hood, often of squirrel skin with the tail dangling loosely upon his shoulders, or of sheep or goatskin with the fleece side next his head. A sort of greatcoat or robe hangs loosely from his shoulders to below his knees. This is of the skin of some animal, with the fur or hair next the body, the reversed exposed side covered with ancient layers of grease for protection against the snow and rain. If he possesses undergarments of any sort, they are shreds of rags, stuffed with chaff and straw.

He usually wears stockings of the heaviest and coarsest material, and high legged, pointed shoes of huge proportions. For not only are the precious hose protected by ropes of straw wound from above the knee to the ankle, but enough chaff and wisps of straw participate in occupancy of his cavernous shoes to provide sufficient warmth. Aside from this unique garb, his beard stands out from his face a massy, wiry *chevaux-de-frise*, in which enough straw and chaff have lodged to provide an adequate "comforter" for his face and neck.

From a dozen to a score of these peasant animals seem to be attached to every large estate. If they have quarters—except those who are married, who are provided with low, thatched wooden huts, squalid and filthy beyond description—I was not able to find them. They are "messed" like hogs from the great house kitchen in a corner of the stables, and lie down at night among the other animals, with their straw ropes and hide coats for bedding, wherever they are able to find most congenial and comfortable stabling.

Serfdom is not supposed to exist in this land, but I have a well founded suspicion that something very like it is in vogue. The wages of such laborers do not exceed an average of thirty kreutzers per day, perhaps twelve cents, although they are glad enough to get this. Each estate is provided with a steward or overseer, who, like the Irish agent, adjusts matters so that human effort is not permitted to produce more than this kind of human life is supposed to require. He has a storehouse filled with the rude requirements of these estate laborers—coats, shoes, hose, belts, something that is called tobacco and snuff, *caviare* and vile brandy. These are issued, after the manner of our own exquisitely devilish "truck" system with miners, with such discretion that the estate laborer is in lifelong debt, and is subject to the prison and lash if he attempts to escape his master and his obligation.

And yet the households sustained by this lovely adjustment of human equities and ethics are as serene and sweet as I have ever met. Whenever my host and I moved about the estates these white slaves first bent and kissed the hems of our greatcoats and then stood with bared heads in silence until we had passed. No doubt this sort of thing gives the master a grand feeling, and it is lording it cheaply besides.

So, too, within the mansions where servants are few in comparison with similar establishments in other European countries, when the somewhat better conditioned white slaves, because better housed and fed only, are not eternally grabbing at the sleeves or coat skirts to perform this ceremonious reverence, they are continually when entering or leaving any apartment, or receiving an order or serving you, ejaculating, with ducked heads, "*Ich kust die hand!*"

There are no schools or colleges for the better class of girls, and at nearly all these Polish aristocratic homes I found a French *bonne* or an English governess, or both, and a French tutor. They receive excellent salaries, live on something like terms of equality with their employers, are usually broken down gentlemen or gentlewomen with "a literary turn" like provident Mr. Wegg, and are the most glad and grateful people on earth when chance brings a traveler like myself from the outer world of glowing activities among them.

I do not know whether to pity them or the manual servants of the household most. They live in a refined sort of Siberia in which there is scarcely a ray of lightsomeness or opportunity for enjoyment, with the advantage rather on the side of the serfs beneath them; for the latter know only the dull, plodding, beastly darkness into which they have been born. I found one woman here, a governess, whom I know to have been a fashionable leader in the "English circle" in Berlin in 1882; while a tutor in another establishment is an Oxford linguist, who has published a creditable book in London within five years last past. Both of them begged me in God's name not to reveal their present whereabouts and condition.

Outside of the great estates, the Galician peasantry in general are of two distinct races—the Ruthenians, of Russian descent, and the Poles. Their conditions are equal, but they have many distinctive characteristics. Neither actually possesses a foot of soil. Most hold their patches of ground, or huts, when they are simply cottiers and laborers, at the will of the lord; and rent is seldom collected in money, for of money they have little or none. Field products are sometimes taken in lieu of money, but rents are usually, indeed almost universally, collected in labor, amounting to from 80 to 100 working days in each year to each man.

The Ruthenian is the tidier, thriftier, more manful man of the two. His dress is of coarse, hempen stuff, with his shirt hanging outside his trousers, with occasionally a sacklike coat made of the coarse, long hair of the mountain sheep. His feet are covered with moccasins pointed at the toes and laced from the toe to the ankle. He wears no stockings, but loosely winds his legs with cord from his ankles half way to the knees, where it binds his baggy trousers closely. In the summer he wears a straw hat, and in the winter the Lapland hood. He is a coarse, clean man, never fat, of splendid muscular development; wiry, active, alert, and by all odds the best workman or laborer in Galicia.

The Ruthenian woman has some odd ideas of dress. The material is usually of coarse linen. Her gown, which is in reality her chemise, is open from neck to knees and is belted in loose folds about the waist. Another curious and distinguishing article of dress is her woolen apron. She is never without this, but it is always worn behind, never in front. She has no stockings or undergarments, but her feet are shod like her husband's—with pointed and laced moccasins. Her head, in winter and summer, is always bound in a gaudy handkerchief, but she possesses no other articles of clothing whatever, except a sheepskin coat for winter use. What she lacks next her skin she makes up in ornamentation. I have counted more than a score of brass rings on the fingers of her two hands. Her earrings of hollow brass would hold enough oil to light the family fireside for an evening; and her necklace of glass or imitation coral beads, coiled a half dozen times about her by no means charming neck, is always yards in length.

The Ruthenian "stove" is nothing more nor less than a wigwam fire, which smolders continually upon a clay floor in the center of the hut. It is never allowed to die out. A space about four feet square is laid with well kneaded clay. The edges are slightly raised. In the center of this the fire is lighted. All cooking utensils are ranged about the fire and have no other place. They are not many, for the food of these Ruthenians consists almost wholly of cornmeal boiled in porridge or baked in a cake resembling the southern corn "pone," and they rarely use other condiment than salt.

The appearance and regimen of the Polish peasantry, whether laborers about the oil fields, woodsmen or agriculturists, are very different. The men are of slower action, dark, ungainly, and wear mustachios of great size and fierceness of appearance. The women are bony, hard featured, save among the very youthful maidens, with black, beady and restless eyes. Neither men nor women are pleasant in appearance or temper.

They have no distinctive dress, unless rags may become by their universal use distinctive. They are the most uncouth and forbidding lowly folk in their homes or at labor I ever met. But none are so poor as to not possess neat suits for Sundays, feast days and market time diversion. On these occasions the women appear in cottons of the most striking colors. Like the Ruthenian women, they are loaded down with Brumagem jewelry, and a green, yellow or red kerchief turbans their heads, while the men invariably appear in black.

Often five to ten families live under one roof, but usually the *doma*, or house, which the Ruthenian calls his *buda*, is a tiny hut of one room. All the furniture in this—cots, stools, tables and chests—are handmade and almost always made by the peasant himself. There is invariably one box on which he has lavished his most loving art. It contains his keepsakes and treasures and all his kreutzers and gulden. He never relinquishes the key to this, and not even his wife knows how little or great is the store which it contains.

The Polish peasant's stove is a square box of stone or brick, with a square hole in front and another square hole on top. As his stove is more modern than the Ruthenian's, his food is more varied and better. He is a lover of all vegetables, and cabbage is almost a staple of food. This is varied by his *barsz* soup, or a vegetable soup containing chunks of pork, and each Polish peasant is said to consume half a ton of *gorken*, or cucumbers preserved with bay leaves and salt, every year. Another meal of which he is very fond is potatoes with sour milk. The latter costs but five kreutzers per quart, or eight cents per gallon. He is a slave to spirits, and the average Polish peasant consumes one gallon of vile German *schnapps* every week.

The houses of both Ruthenian and Polish peasants are but one story high, with one room open to the roof. They are made of slabs and bits of refuse timber from the mountain mills. These bits are rudely mortised together. When the inner structure is completed pegs are driven into the sides. Clay mortar is then thrown upon the pegs and pounded until it is solid. The surfaces are then wet and worked by hand and light mallets until perfectly smooth and dry, when the huts are whitewashed and thatched. Little groups of these charmingly diversify the often dreary Galician landscape.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

A Just Tribute.

In the twentieth annual report of the Public Schools of British Columbia (1890-91) the following remarks occur: "It is with feelings of deep regret that we are called upon to record the death of the Rev. Donald Fraser, M.A., a member of the Board of Examiners, who died during the progress of the examinations. He filled the position of examiner for seven consecutive years with great credit to himself and to the province. A deep and lively interest was always manifested by him in everything that had for its object the advancement of education. His warm sympathetic nature and nobility of character made friends with all with whom he came in contact. In his death, the Education Department lost a true and valued friend, our teachers a wise counsellor, and our public school system a learned and able advocate."

Sample Chocolate Free

A postal card addressed to C. Alfred Chouillou, Montreal, will secure you samples of Menier's delicious imported Chocolate, with directions for using.*

Several new patterns of room mouldings just received by Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

AMUSEMENTS.

YOUNG LADIE'S INSTITUTE

CONCERT

—AND—

MILITARY DRILL

TO BE REPEATED

With an entire change of programme,

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 11th

At the new R.C. Cathedral, for the benefit of the building fund.

By the kind permission of Rear-Admiral Hotham, the ladies will again be assisted by

THE BAND OF H.M.S. WARSPITE.

There will be several new features in the Military Drill, also Bayonet Exercise by the Royal Marines under Sergt. Scanlan, and Cutlass Drill by the Blue Jackets under Gun Instructor Dowling.

The programme will consist of vocal and instrumental solos and selections, tableaux, recitations, and

BARBELL EXERCISES IN COSTUME.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; entertainment to commence at 8 sharp.

Admission 50 cents. Children 25 cents.

VICTORIA - THEATRE

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

Monday and Tuesday, May 9 and 10

The Big Laughing Room. the comedian

FRANK DANIELS

In the fantastical extravaganza

LITTLE PUCK.

Supported by the well-known entertainers:—Bert Coote, Tony Williams, Hilda Thomas, Bessie Sanson,

The Famous Clipper Quartette

And twenty other artists.

Fun for Everybody.

Prices 50c. and $1.00, at Jamieson's. my6

1892. 1892.

SPRING MEETING

Victoria Jockey Club

.....AT.....

VICTORIA DRIVING PARK,

Saturday : May : 21

MONDAY, MAY 23, and

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23.

PRIZES : : $3,000

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1892.

1st Race—Trotting and Pacing. 2:30 class. Mile heats; 3 in 5.....Purse, $400.00.
2nd Race—Running, 1 mile. Open.....Purse, $200.00.
3rd Race—Queen's Plate. For all horses foaled, owned and raised in the Province, that have never won public money. Second horse to save entrance money. Distance, 1½ miles. Weights for age. Horses that have ever left Canada or have ever been out of the Province for more than one month at a time, ineligible. Entrance, 10 per cent. Entries close 2nd May.....Purse, $500.00 and Plate.

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1892.

1st Race—Trotting and Pacing, free for all. Mile heats, 3 in 5.....Purse, $400.00.
2nd Race—Running, 1½ miles. To be known as the British Columbia Handicap. For all horses owned in the Province six months previous to giving of race. Entrance, 10 per cent. Half forfeit if declared by 10th May. Entries close 2nd May. Six to enter. Minimum weight 110 pounds. Entries for this race will require to give full particulars as to breeding, age, sex and performance.....Purse, $500.00.
3rd Race—Indian Ponies. Siwashes to ride. 1 mile dash. 1st $30.00. 2nd $20.00.....Purse, $50.00.

WEDNESDAY, MAY. 25, 1892.

1st Race—Trotting and Pacing, 2:40 class. For all horses owned in the Province six months previous to giving of race, 3 in 5; Mile heats; purse, $250.
2nd Race—Running, half mile and repeat. Open. Purse $175.00.
3rd Race—Novelty race. Entrance fee $15. Purse $100, entrance money added, to be divided as follows:—First horse to pass quarter pole, 20 per cent.; first to pass half, 20 per cent.; first at three-quarter, 30 per cent., and first under wire 30 per cent.
4th Race—Shetland Ponies. One quarter mile and repeat. Entrance free. Prize, Silver Cup.

For entry forms, apply to

W. H. BAINBRIDGE,
Secretary, Victoria.

Address P.O. Box 286. a26

J. A. JOHNSON & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

VALUERS, ESTATE AGENTS.

Sales of Real Estate, Furniture, etc., conducted in any part of the Province,

TOWN OR COUNTRY.

MONEY ADVANCED

on Tradesmen's Stocks, Furniture or other effects, consigned for absolute sale.

Saleroom and office No. 97 Douglas street, corner Johnson. my6-1m

LYCEUM

CORNER BROAD AND PANDORA.

The best hall in the city for public meetings. Rented by day, week or month; $10 per day and evening, including gas free. Special agreements made. Apply to C. McN. Smith, 39 Langley street, upstairs. my5

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., L'd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.),

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

(House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating Power, unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the Leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

Investors and Settlers

THE FOLLOWING ARE CHEAP AND ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED.

29.—60 acres in 5 and 10 acre blocks, close to city limits. Cheap.

9.—100 acres at Saanich Agricultural Hall—good roads, fine land. Cheap and on easy terms to a worker.

28.—1 acre building and garden land, three miles from postoffice. A bargain. $450. Installment plan.

CITY :: SNAPS.

155.—New 5-room House in Victoria West. $12 installments till paid or.

156.—New 3-room Cottage in Victoria West. $12 installments till paid for.

4.—Carey Road. New elegant 5-roomed Cottage. Full-sized lot. A bargain. $15 installments.

149.—James Bay. Three-roomed house and lot. $1050. On very easy terms.

Frederick Street. Extra large lot. Large cottage, barn and shed. Fine garden. A bargain if sold at once.

A. WILLIAMS & CO.

5 STORE STREET,

OPPOSITE RAILWAY DEPOT

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer,

52 Government street, Victoria.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.

(Successors to Hyams)

OPTICIANS.

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES

Opera, Field and Marine Glasses, and all kind of Optical Instruments.

The Correct Adjustment of Spectacles and Eyeglasses our specialty.

WE ARE THE

ONLY OPTICIANS

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

27 FORT STREET.

YACHT "ANGERONA"

FOR SALE.

THE FAST STEAM YACHT "ANGERONA," of 14 tons, can be seen at the foot of Herald street. For particulars apply to

JAMES HUNTER,
ap12-1m 154 Government St.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FOR SALE

ON THE FRASER RIVER,

160 ACRES.

Good land, in Township 14, New Westminster District. For further particulars apply to

D. W. SUTHERLAND,
f13-tf Mt. Lehman, B.C.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,
m29-tf 55 Third street Victoria.

REMOVAL.

THOS. STOREY

UNDERTAKER,

Has removed from his old stand on Government street to

NO. 90 JOHNSON STREET,

Three doors from Douglas street, where the business will be carried on as usual.

PLATE GLASS

We have a consignment of Plate Glass, which we expect

To Arrive About April.

APPLY TO

MUIRHEAD & MANN

2-tf

FLOWER SEEDS

Just received, direct from

ENGLAND AND GERMANY,

—A—

Very Choice Assortment

—OF—

FLOWER SEEDS.

G. A. McTAVISH

9 PARK ROAD, VICTORIA.

REMOVAL.

MADAME PAULINE, of London, England, begs to inform her customers and the ladies in general, that she has removed her dressmaking business to Stevens & Jenkins,

111 DOUGLAS STREET.

ap11

ROBERT N. FITTON,

LANDSCAPE GARDENER

Fifteen years' practical experience.

Pruning, Flower and Vegetable Gardens laid out and kept in order by day or contract.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR TILE OR BOX DRAINING.

All communications attended to promptly.

RESIDENCE 58 NORTH PARK ST.

P.O. Box 748. mh7-tf Victoria, B.C.

"THE GLOBE"

Oyster and Chop House

42 YATES ST., VICTORIA.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

VINCENT & HOLBROOK, Proprietors.

NOTICE

To Architects, Builders and Others:

THE PACIFIC ASPHALT CO.

is prepared to lay

Gravel Roofing at $5 per Square.

all work guaranteed.

PACIFIC ASPHALT CO.

J. E. CRANE, Sec.-Treas. a27-1m

CURTAINS CLEANED.

NO MORE RAGGED CURTAINS. Have your lace curtains cleaned equal to new by French system. Reasonable rates, according to size. Those wishing curtains called for, please send postal to MRS. McLEAN,
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BRITISH COLUMBIA

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AGENCY

(Limited.

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUYLER A. HOLLAND } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE

25 Sergeant's Inn, Fleet Street. London, Eng.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above company and will be carried on by the Company as a general Land and Investment and Insurance Agency.

Money to Loan on Mortgage

AT LOW RATES.

TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS

For Sale on Easy Terms.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pand streets

VICTORIA B. C.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

Store street, Victoria, B. C.

Millers of China and Japan Rice

RICE MEAL,

Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.

VICTORIA

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

Delta Brand Family Flour,
Superfine Flour Bran and Shorts

No. 64 & 66 Store St. Victoria.

THE VERDICT

All advertisers indorse the TIMES as the best advertising medium.

Are you in it?

SNOWFLAKE

FLOUR

--::-- FOR FAMILY USE, --::--

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

ISOM LANNING & CO

YAMHILL OREGON.

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

Dec. 30.

REAL ESTATE P&M BROKERS.

P&M

$400—Lot on Richmond avenue on terms to suit.
$1600—Four-roomed cottage and stable on Johnson St.
$650—Lot, corner Leighston road and Richmond avenue (67½x130).
$325—One lot on Tennyson road on easy terms.
$800—Five-roomed 1½-story house on lot (50'x106), Victoria West. Terms, $300 cash, balance on time.
$350—One lot on Shakespeare avenue, Fernwood.
$1350—Lot on corner of Oak Bay and Terrace avenue. Fenced and cleared. On easy terms.
$50 EACH—Two lots on a corner in the Town of Balfour; between Nelson and Kootenay. This is a genuine bargain and is only offered for a few days.
$375—Lot on Richmond avenue, close to car line.
$200 AN ACRE—Choice land in blocks from one acre to 20 acres. Terms easy.
$300 AN ACRE—Block containing five acres, each; within close to town, all cleared, and with good stream on property.
$475—Two lots in the Fountain Addition on easy terms.
$200 AN ACRE—Block in sizes to suit in the District of Alberni suitable for subdivision.
$500 EACH—Twelve lots, Hillside avenue.
$850—One lot, Hillside avenue, ½ block from Fountain.

House to rent, Fort street, $13 per month.
House to rent, James Bay, $17 per month.
Two houses to rent, Spring Ridge, $11 per month.
One house to rent, Douglas street, $17 per month.
One house to rent, Oak Bay avenue, $17 per month.
One house to rent, Fourth street, near Hillside, $12 per month

Notaries Public and Conveyancers.

PAGE & MacGREGOR

18--Trounce Avenue--18

THE EMPRESS OF CHINA.

A Pleasant Trip From Yokohama to Victoria---The Passengers.

The C.P.R. steamship Empress of China, Captain Archibald, arrived from the Orient early this morning on her fourth trip across the Pacific, the weather being exceptionally fine for the season of the year. On the 5th inst., while at sea, the officers provided a concert for the amusement of the passengers, the programme being an interesting one. About $150 was realized and will be donated to a bed in some hospital, either at Vancouver or on the other side of the ocean.

The passengers were: For Victoria, Douglas Dick, Victoria; Miss Griffiths, Toronto; W. Jackson, London; Col. Wilson, England; Hugh Renwick, Glasgow; Allan E. Bachelor, England; R. C. Wright, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Coulthard and 200 Chinamen. For Vancouver and the east: First saloon—Rev. D. L. Anderson, Mrs. Anderson and four children, Mr. G. B. Bachelor, Mr. Benn, Mr. G. B. Boning, Mrs. Charlton, Major Conolly, Mr. G. C. Cox, Mr. Duncan, Rev. J. C. Ferguson, Mrs. Ferguson and three children, Mrs. Frazer, Miss Frazer, Mr. Harrison, Lt.-Gen. Spence-Hawkes, Rev. B. C. Haworth, Mr. Haworth and child, Capt. Jackson, Mrs. Jackson, Mr. Jewett, Mrs. Jewett and infant, Mr. F. W. Johnson, Mr. Douglas Jones, Mrs. Douglas Jones and child, Mrs. Lunt and three children, Mr. McFarlane, Mrs. McFarlane, Rev. J. McDougall, Mrs. McDougall and infant, Mr. F. H. S. Montgomery, Dr. Parker, R.N.; Miss Plume, Mr. T. Purdy, Mr. George Reid, Mr. Rowband, Mrs. Rowband, Mr. B. F. Robinson, Mr. Edward Runge, Mr. Searing, Mrs. Searing, Mr. Schuffenhauer, Mr. Hugo Sierich, Miss Shaw, Mr. S. Reid Stewart, Mr. Thornton, Mrs. Thornton, Mr. Travers, Mrs. Travers, nurse and two children, Mr. Tucker, Mr. J. E. Todd, Mr. Vernon, Mrs. Vernon, maid and two children, Mr. S. Walker, Mr. Wood, Mr. Woodhead. Second saloon—Capt. Angus Cross, Mr. S. Kida, Miss Morgan, Mrs. Paine, Capt. J. Smith, Capt. D. E. Taylor, Mr. Ben Shinsaburu, Mr. B. C. Wright and 160 Chinamen and 90 Japs.

THE FERNWOOD TRAMWAY.

The De Cosmos Petition Has Been Met by a Counter Petition.

A petition which some days ago was published in this paper, with reference to the extension of the tramway service to Mount Tolmie, seems to have been misunderstood by many of the signers, and in view of the fact the following petition is to be presented to the city council.

To His Worship the Mayor and City Council.

GENTLEMEN:—Whereas it is intended to petition your honorable body, to obtain a franchise to extend an electric road from Chatham street, down Fernwood road in a northerly direction, the objective point being Mount Tolmie, near St. Luke's church.

We the undersigned property owners and residents of Fernwood road and vicinity, having observed in the "Daily TIMES" a petition which states that it is intended to extend the said electric road from Fort street along Fernwood road, beg respectfully to submit that such representations are inaccurate, and that we are by no means in accord with the sentiments expressed in said petition, and, so far from desiring that any obstacle should be placed in the way of said named extension, wish to facilitate the same by all means in our power, believing a system of cheap and rapid transit is required.

(2) That the petition does not represent public opinion on Spring Ridge, or any other section in or near this city, and we therefore humbly pray that the said petition may be diregarded and no action taken by your honorable body, that will in anyway delay the extension of the tramway line.

This petition is signed by the majority of the residents on Fernwood road, and by some, who before did not understand the intentions of proposed extension, and signed the anti-petition under misapprehension.

Among the signers are S. Perry Mills, Fred J. Claxton, H. F. W. Behnsen, W. H. Snider, Z. Mitten, A. H. Milne, Thos. Haughton and a score of others.

FROM NORTHERN PORTS.

The Passengers of the Boscowitz Present the Captain With an Address.

The Barbara Boscowitz, Captain Williams, arrived at 9 o'clock this morning from Port Simpson and way ports. She left Port Simpson on Monday last, but was detained by fog about half a day, lying off the mouth of the Skeena until the weather cleared. The steamer on the down trip called at Inverness, North Pacific, Port Essington, Claxton, Standard, Lowe's Inlet, Hartley Bay, Wannock, Bella Bella, Fort Rupert, Alert Bay, Grant's Camp, and Departure Bay, and took on mails at each place.

The weather was very fine all the way down, and on the Skeena it has been warm and bright for several weeks, or since spring fairly set in.

All the canners have made extensive preparations for the season. At Claxton the new sawmill is in operation cutting lumber for the cannery, the foundation for which has been laid. The building will be completed in time for the fishing, which commences on the 15th of June.

Among the passengers were the Revds. Crosby, Miller, Pearse, Hopkins and Jennings who came down to attend the Methodist conference at Nanaimo, beginning next week. Mrs. Jennings accompanied her husband. There were on board also, W. H. Stone, Geo. E. Martin, Ed Lunn, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas, Mrs. Chambers and son, John Morrow, John Leul and others.

The new hospital is in course of construction at Port Simpson.

A young man while hunting at Bella Coola, accidentally shot himself in the thigh. He is being treated by Dr. Ardagh, at Metlakahtla, and is doing well.

The passengers presented Captain Williams with the following congratulatory letter before disembarking:

The undersigned passengers, journeying to Victoria and elsewhere on the steamship Barbara Boscowitz, desire to express their cordial approval of the management of the ship in fogs, etc., of the courtesy of the officers, of the substantial bill of fare supplied throughout the trip, of the untiring patience of the captain in calling at so many places, large and small, to deliver and receive Her Majesty's mails, that the convenience of the scattered settlers along the coast may be served. May officers and boat long live to serve the public.

(Signed) EDWARD LUNN,
G. E. MARTIN,

and 20 others, including many missionaries from the northern ports.

The Corbett Exhibition.

It was after nine o'clock when the curtain went up at the Victoria last night on the Corbett athletic combination, consisting apparently of Corbett and another slugger from Philadelphia named Daly. The first bout with the gloves was between Reed, who won an alleged boxing match lately against "Professor" Foster, and a man named Saunders from Nanaimo. Neither man knew the first principles of boxing and gave a stupider exhibition than a couple of ploughboys might, who never saw boxing gloves in their lives. There were cries from the audience for the two to go and take a few boxing lessons. In the three rounds not one fair blow was struck or attempted and the pair were hooted off the stage. The next set-to was an improvement, two featherweight bruisers giving a sample of their agility. Unlike the first pair the small men did not seem to be so overpowered with fear of one another, and slapped away and broke every known rule of boxing right merrily. They were succeeded by Reed and one Moses in an alleged wrestling match, catch-as-catch-can. This exhibition was so stupid that a storm of hisses greeted every movement of the two clowns on the mat, neither of whom, evidently, had ever wrestled before. The master of ceremonies, B. J. Perry, announced that sluggers Corbett and Daly would pummel one another for three rounds. The crowd yelled for six rounds; Perry yelled that they could not have them. Corbett then came out and said they had been sparring three rounds nightly all over the country and would do the same here. They then sparred, circus style; pre-arranged "ducks," striking attitudes, graceful poses and interesting situations, all nicely cut and dried to slow off Corbett. Perry yelled "break away" once and the house roared with laughter at him. Corbett turned and said "give us a rest Perry." Some boxing experts who were in the house said, after the exhibition, that if Corbett beat Sullivan they would eat their hats and give $100 each to some charitable institution.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Services in the Different Churches To-Morrow Morning and Evening.

In the Calvary Baptist church Mr. Netherby will preach in the morning and Rev. Mr. McRae in the evening.

Rev. Geo. H. Morden will address the men's meeting at the Y.M.C.A. at four o'clock to-morrow.

The Church of Our Lord (Reformed Episcopal)—Morning service at 11. Preacher: Rev. C. E. Dobbs. Evening service at 7. Preacher: The Rt. Rev. the Bishop. Bible class for young men at 10 a.m. Young People's Service and baptisms at 3 o'clock. Bible reading on Wednesday at 8 p.m.; also on Friday at 3:30 p.m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The following are the preachers in the churches to-morrow:

Christ Church Cathedral—Morning the Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, evening, the Rev. J. B. Hewetson.

St. James Church—Morning, the Rev. J. B. Hewetson, evening, the Rev. E. J. Lipscomb.

St. John's—Morning and evening, the Rev. Percival Jenns.

St. Barnabas—Morning and evening, the Rev. G. W. Taylor.

St. Saviour's—Morning and evening, the Rev. W. D. Barber.

St. Luke's, Cedar Hill—Morning, and evening, Rev. M. C. Browne.

St. Paul's, Esquimalt—Morning, and evening, the Rev. S. C. Scholefield.

St. Mark's, Cloverdale—Morning, the Rev. E. J. Lipscomb, evening, the Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

Cadboro Bay—Afternoon at 3, the Rev. W. H. P. Arden.

Provincial Jail—Morning, at 9:30.

Indian Reserve—Afternoon at 3:30.

Jubilee Hospital—Afternoon at 2.

The Lord Bishop will be unable to preach at St. Mark's to-morrow, as previously announced, through having contracted a slight attack of bronchitis.

"The Top Rail."

"Yes," said the captain, who was a veteran trooper, "I almost blush when I recall how little mercy our boys showed during the war for chicken coops and fence rails, and let me say the Confederates resembled the men in blue in that respect.

"But, after all, I don't think we should blame men who, tired out with a long march, preferred dry and convenient fence rails to green and uncut timber.

"Of course, our superior officers tried to stop the destruction of the fences. Daniel O'Connell, to illustrate the effect of wealth on courts of law, said he 'could drive a coach and four through any act of parliament,' and I often think of that when I recalled how our boys got over the orders against burning fence rails.

"Seeing the men would have rails, General Buell issued an order commanding that henceforth only such rails should be burned as 'were found broken!' Well, the boys were tickled. One gang went ahead and religiously broke the rails, and another crowd followed and gathered in the pieces—all in accordance with orders.

"Seeing that the 'broken rail' rule defeated itself, the general put on his thinking cap, and by way of a compromise between the soldier and fence owner, he issued an order that 'hereafter only the top rails of a fence shall be taken for fuel.' Then the boys fairly roared with delight; for, don't you see, there must always be 'a top rail' so long as there are two? After that there were no more rail orders, and there were not so many rails burned."

Going Home.

Jos. Lyons, B. Lyons and Miss Lyons leave by the Islander and C.P.R. to-morrow for Montreal, thence to Londonderry.

Mrs. Terry and daughter leave to-morrow morning by the C.P.R. for Liverpool.

B. Magastrine leaves for Switzerland to-morrow by the C.P.R. and Red Star line.

PERSONAL.

Movements of Well Known People in Various Directions.

H. Fry, of Duncan's is in the city.

E. M. Yarwood, of Nanaimo, is in the city.

R. Nightingale, of Nanaimo, is in the city.

H. R. Morse and H. R. Morse, jr., are in the city.

G. H. Dawson, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

G. A. Huff, of Alberni, is in the city on business.

Dr. Frank Hall was out to-day for the first time.

Mrs. Alexander and son of Duncan's, are at the Oriental.

L. G. McPhillips came down from Vancouver last evening.

Mrs. M. Lenz leaves by the Puebla to-morrow for San Francisco.

W. G. Wallace and Mrs. Wallace, of California, are in the city.

Hamilton Catlin, of San Francisco, is registered at the Driard.

Mrs. N. P. Snowden and Miss Harvey returned last evening from California.

Arthur Humber has returned from Philadelphia where he has been studying dentistry.

Jas. Wilson of the firm of W. & J. Wilson left for England this morning via the C.P.R.

Mrs. S. F. Scott arrived from San Francisco last evening to join her husband, Capt. Scott.

Mrs. F. Humber and Mrs. Blackett will be passengers by the City of Puebla to-morrow for San Francisco.

A. McTavish and F. Fell left for Tacoma last evening to bring Mr. McTavish's yacht over, she having been there for repairs.

George W. Childs, the capitalist of Philadelphia, will reach Victoria June 25, with a party of nine and will spend several days here.

Miss Leila Wallace, Miss Susie Jackson, D. R. Ker and Robert Ker left this afternoon for Shawnigan to visit Mrs. Blackwood and to do some fishing. The trout had better seek secluded corners.

Get prices from Victoria Lithograph Company for lithograph work before placing your orders.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BIRTH.

MACDOUGALL—On the 7th inst., the wife of John Macdougall of a son.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOTHING UP TO DATE

—AT—

JOHN McCALLUM'S,

The Fashionable Tailor,

42 BROAD STREET.

New and Fashionable Goods Arriving Daily.

Now is the time to place your order for a handsome Scotch Cheviot Spring Suit and Stylish Overcoat at popular prices.

I WANT THE TRADE

of every gentleman interested in being well dressed. My stock is attractive, extensive, and reasonable in price, and all the garments turned out are made by skilled tailors, trained by years of experience.

I make a specialty of Dress Suits. Goods and prices tell the tale.

AT JOHN McCALLUM'S

The Live Man, with Live Goods, at Live Prices

42 BROAD STREET.

"GI'E US A CA'."

$22.50 SUITS ELSEWHERE $25.00
$25.00 SUITS ELSEWHERE $30.00
$30.00 SUITS ELSEWHERE $35.00
$35.00 SUITS ELSEWHERE $40.00
$40.00 SUITS ELSEWHERE $45.00
$45.00 SUITS ELSEWHERE $50.00
BOYS' SUITS MADE TO ORDER

D. CAMPBELL & CO.

THE LEADING TAILORS

88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer

BARBARA BOSCOWITZ

—WILL SAIL ON—

TUESDAY, MAY 10th

From Porter's Wharf for Fort Simpson, Naas and way ports.

For freight or passage apply to

CAPT. J. D. WARREN
22 Trounce Avenue.

my7

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of license held by me, to Benjamin Carter, to sell wines and other intoxicating liquors upon the premises known as the St. George's Inn, Esquimalt road, in the city of Victoria, B.C.

Dated this 7th day of May, 1892.

my7-1m (Signed) WILLIAM McDONALD.

MILLINERY.

EARLY SUMMER NOVELTIES.

NEW PATTERN HATS AND BONNETS.

The latest colors in Moire Ribbons.
A fine assortment of French Flowers.
The newest Veilings, including the fashionable Border.
New style Jet Crowns and Fronts.
Large assortment of Chip Hats and Bonnets, and Children's Leghorn and Grass Hats.
A choice variety of Coarse Plait Mixed Straw Hats—quite a novelty.

Mrs. Whitlaw's Millinery Parlors

35 FORT STREET.

ap18-1m

5-ACRE GARDENS.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

STRAWBERRY VALE PARK

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Burnside Road, four miles from Postoffice.

PRICES FROM $60 PER ACRE.

Terms—One-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years, at 8 per cent. interest.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

TITLE GUARANTEED

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

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MESSRS. CRANE, McGREGOR & BOGGS,
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THE GREATEST OF NAMES.

Talmage Speaks of the Power, Beauty and Glory of the Name of Jesus.

He Tells of the Potency and Consolation of the True Religion.

BROOKLYN, May 1.—While Dr. Talmage is able to hold vast audiences spellbound by his eloquence, whatever subject he has in hand, he is never so eloquent or so evidently a great orator as when he preaches Christ as the one hope for the regeneration of the world. The fact was proved this morning when he discoursed from the text, Philippians ii, 9, "The name which is above every name."

Paul is here making rapturous and enthusiastic description of the name of Christ. There are merely worldly names that sometimes thrill you through and through. Such was the name of Henry Clay to a Kentuckian, the name of William Wirt to a Virginian, the name of Daniel Webster to a New Englander.

By common proverb we have come to believe that "there is nothing in a name;" and so parents sometimes at the baptismal altar give titles to their children reckless of the fact that that title, that name, will be a lifetime hindrance or a lifetime help. You have no right to give your child a name lacking either in euphony or moral meaning.

It is a sin to call a child Jehoiakim or Tiglath-pileser—or by anything that is disagreeable. Because you have had an exasperating name yourself is no reason why you should inflict it upon your progeny. And yet how often it is that we see a name full of jargon rattling down from generation to generation simply because a long while ago some one happened to be afflicted with it. Institutions and great enterprises sometimes without sufficient deliberation take nomenclature. Mighty destinies have been decided by a name. While we may by a long course of Christian behavior get over the misfortune of having been baptized with the name of a despot or a cheat, how much better it would have been if we could have all started life without any such incumbrance!

When Paul, in my text and in other passages of Scripture, burst forth in aspirations of admiration for the name of Christ, I want to inquire what are the characteristics of that appellation, "The name which is above every name." In the first place, speaking to you in regard to the name of Christ, I want to tell you it is an easy name. You are sometimes introduced to people with long and unpronounceable names, and you have to listen cautiously to get the names, and you have to hear them pronounced two or three times before you risk trying to utter them, but within the first two years the little child folds its hands and looks upward and says "Jesus."

Can it be that in all this church this morning there are representatives of any household where the children are familiar with the names of the father and mother and brother and sister, yet know nothing about "that name which is above every name?" Sometimes you forget the name of a quite familiar friend, and you have to think and think before you get it, but can you imagine any freak of intellect by which you should forget the name of Jesus? That word seems to fit the tongue in every dialect. Down to old age, when the voice is tremulous and uncertain and indistinct, even then this regal word finds potent utterance.

When an aged father was dying one of the children came and said, "Father, do you know me?" and in the delirium of the last sickness he said, "No, I don't know you." Another child came and said, "Father, do you know me?" "No," he said, "I don't know you." Then the village pastor came in and said, "Do you know me?" He said, "No; I don't think I ever saw you." Then said the minister, "Do you know Jesus?" "Oh, yes!" said the dying man, "I know Jesus; chief among ten thousand is he, and the one altogether lovely." Yes, for all ages and for all languages, and for all conditions is an easy name.

Jesus, I love thy charming name,
'Tis music to my ear:
Fain would I sound it out so loud
That heaven and earth might hear.

But I remark further in regard to this name of Christ, that it is a beautiful name. Now you have noticed that you cannot disassociate a name from the character of the person who has it. There are some names, for instance, that are repulsive to my ear. Those names are attractive to your ear. What is the difference? Why, I happened to know some persons of that name who were cross or sour or queer or unsympathetic, and the persons you have happened to know of that name were kind and genial. Since, then, we cannot disassociate a name from the character of the person who has the name, that consideration makes the name of Jesus unspeakably beautiful.

I cannot pronounce that name in your presence, but you think of Bethlehem and Gethsemane and Golgotha, and you see his loving face, and you hear his tender voice, and you feel his gentle touch. As soon as I pronounce his name in your presence you think of him who banqueted with heavenly hierarchs, yet came down and breakfasted on the fish which the rough men hauled out of Genesaret; you think of him who, though the clouds are the dust of his feet, walked footsore on the road to Emmaus.

I cannot speak his name in your hearing this morning, but you think right away of the shining one who restored the centurion's daughter, and who helped the blind man to sunlight, and who made the cripple's crutch useless, and who looked down into the laughing eyes of the babe until it struggled to go to him; then, flinging his arms around it, and impressing a kiss upon its beautiful brow, said, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven."

Oh, beautiful name, the name of Jesus, which stands for love, for patience, for self sacrifice, for magnanimity, for everything that is good and glorious and tender and sympathetic and kind! It is aromatic with all odors. It is accordant with all harmonies. Sometimes when I look at that name of Jesus Christ it seems as if the letters were made of tears, and then they seem to be gleaming crowns. Sometimes that name seems to be twisted out of the straw on which he lay, and then it seems to be built out of the thrones on which his people are to reign. Sometimes I sound that word Jesus, and I hear in it the sob of Gethsemane and the groan of Calvary, and then I speak his name and it is all a ripple with gladness and a ring with hosanna. Glorious name!

A GLORIOUS NAME.

Take all the glories of bookbindery and put them around the page on which that name is printed. On Christmas morning wreathe it on the wall. Let it drip from harp's string and let it thunder out in organ's diapason. Sound it often, sound it well, until every star shall seem to shine it, and every flower shall seem to breathe it, and mountain and sea, and day and night, and earth and heaven acclaim in full chant, "Blessed be his glorious name forever." "The name which is above every name."

Have you ever heard in a Methodist church, during a time of revival, a score of souls come to the altar and cry out for mercy under the power of just two lines of glorious old John Wesley?

Jesus, the name high over all,
In heaven, or earth, or sky.

To the repenting soul, to the exhausted invalid, to the Sunday school girl, to the snow white octogenarian it is beautiful. The aged man comes in from a long walk, and he tremulously opens the door of his home, and he hangs his hat on the old nail, and he puts his cane in the usual place, and he lies on his couch, and he says to his children and his grandchildren, "My dears, I am going away from you." And they say, "Why, where are you going, grandfather?" "Oh," he says, "I am going to Jesus;" and so the old man faints away into heaven.

And the little child comes in from play and she flings herself in your lap, and she says, "Mamma, I'm so sick, I'm so very sick;" and you put her to bed, and the fever is worse and worse, and some midnight, while you are shaking up the pillow and giving the medicine, she looks up in your face and says, "Mamma, I'm going away from you." You say, "Why, where are you going, my darling?" And she says, "I am going to Jesus." And the red cheek that you take to be the mark of the fever turns out to be only the carnation bloom of heaven.

"GOING TO JESUS."

Oh, was it not beautiful when a little child heard that her playmate was dying, and she went to the house, and she clambered upon the bed of her dying playmate, and she said to the dying playmate, "Where are you going to?" and the dying girl said, "I'm going to Jesus." Then said the little girl that was well as she bent over to give the parting kiss to her dying playmate, "Well, then, if you are going to Jesus, give my love to him." It is a beautiful name, whether on the lips of childhood or on the lips of the old man. When my father was dying the village minister said to him, quoting over his pillow this passage, "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation—that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners," and there he stopped. Then my father finished the quotation by saying, "of whom I am chief."

But I remark again, in regard to this name of Christ, that it is a mighty name. Rothschild is a name mighty in the commercial world, Silliman is a name mighty in the scientific world, Irving is a name mighty in the literary world, Washington is a name mighty in the political world, Wellington is a name mighty in the military world, but where in all the earth is a name so potent to lift and thrill and arouse and rally and bless as the name Jesus? Why, the sound of that one name unhorsed Saul and threw Newton on his face on ship's deck, and that one name today, while I speak, holds a hundred million souls under omnipotent spell. That name in England today means more than Victoria. In Germany that name today means more than Emperor William. Oh, mighty name!

I have seen a man bound hand and foot of the devil and captive of all evil habits, at the sound of that name dash down his shackles and march out forever free. I have seen a man overcome of misfortune and trial, every kind of trouble had he; but at the sound of that name the sea dropped, and the clouds parted, and the sunburst of eternal gladness poured upon his soul. I have seen a man hardened in infidelity, defiant of God, full of jeer and scoff, jocose of the judgment day, reckless of eternity, at the sound of that name blanch and cower and groan and kneel and weep and repent and pray and believe and rejoice and triumph.

A MIGHTY NAME.

Oh, it is a mighty name. Under its power the last temple of superstition will come down and the last Juggernaut of iniquity will be shattered to pieces. The red horse of carnage, spoken of in apocalyptic vision, and the black horse of death must come back on their haunches, while the white horse of victory goes forth, mounted of him who hath the moon under his feet and the stars of heaven for his tiara. Mighty name! It will first make the whole earth tremble, and then it will make all the nations sing. Mighty name!

Other dominions seem to be giving way; France had to give up some of her favorite provinces; Spain has lost a great deal of her power; many of the thrones of the world are being lowered; many of the scepters of the world are being shortened, but every tract distributor, every Bible printer, every Christian institution established spreads abroad the mighty name of Christ. It has already been heard under the Chinese wall, and in the Siberian snow castle, and in the Brazilian grove, and in the eastern pagoda. That name will swallow up all other names. That crown will yet cover up all other crowns. That empire will yet compass all dominations.

All crimes shall cease and ancient frauds shall fail,
Returning justice lift aloft her scale;
Peace o'er the world her olive wand extend,
And white robed innocence from heaven descend.

AN ENDURING NAME.

But I remark again, taking a step forward in this subject, that the name of Christ is an enduring name. You get over the fence of the graveyard and you pull the weeds back from the name that has nearly faded from the tombstone, and you wish that Walter Scott's "Old Mortality" would come along and rechisel it so that you might really find out what the name is. Why, that was the name of the greatest man in all the town, in all the country, in all the state, now almost faded from the tombstone.

And so the greatest names of this word either have perished or are perishing. Gregory VI, Sancho of Spain, Conrad I of Germany, Richard I of England, Catherine of Russia. Those names were once mighty, and they made the earth tremble. Who cares for them now? None so poor as to do them reverence. But the name of Christ is enduring forever. It will be preserved in the world's fine art. There will be other Bellinis to sketch the Madonna, and other Ghirlandaajos to present the baptism of Christ, and other Bronzinos to show Christ visiting the spirits in prison, and other Giottos to appal the vision with the Crucifixion. It will be preserved in the world's literature.

There will be other Alexander Popes to write the "Messiah," and other Dr. Youngs to celebrate his triumph, and other Cowpers to sing his love. It will be preserved in the world's grand and elaborate architecture, and Protestantism shall yet have its St. Mark's and its St. Peter's. It shall be preserved in the world's literature, for there will be other Paleys to write the "Evidences of Christianity." More than all, it will be embalmed in the hearts of all the good of earth and all the great ones of heaven. Shall the emancipated bondman ever forget who set him free? Shall the blind man ever forget the divine physician who gave him sight? Shall the lost and wandering ever forget who brought them home?

Why, to make the world forget that name would be to burn up all the Bibles and burn down all the churches, and then in the spirit of universal arson go through the gate of heaven and put the torch to all the temples and mansions and palaces until in the awful conflagration all heaven went down and the people come out to look upon the charred ruins; but even then they would hear the name of Christ in the thunder of falling towers and in the crash of temple walls, and see it interwoven into the flying banners of flame, and the redeemed of heaven would say, "Let the temples and the palaces burn; let them burn; we have Jesus left." Blessed be his glorious name forever. "The name which is above every name."

HOW WILL YOU ACCOST HIM?

My friends, have you made up your mind by what name you will accost Christ when you see him in heaven? Now that is a practical question. For you will see him, child of God, just as certainly as you sit there and I stand here. By what name have you made up your mind to call Christ when you first meet him in heaven? Will you call him "Anointed One," or "Messiah?" or will you take some one of the symbolic terms which you read in your Bible on earth—terms by which Christ was designated?

Some day perhaps you will be wandering among the gardens of God on high, the place abloom with eternal springtime, infinite luxury of lily and rose and amaranth, and perhaps you will look up into the face of Christ and say, "My Lord, thou art the Rose of Sharon and the Lily of the Valley." Some time there will be a new soul come into heaven to take its place in the firmament and shine as the stars forever and ever, and the luster of a useful life will shine forth tremulous and beautiful, and you will look up into the face of Christ and say, "My Lord, thou art a brighter star, the Morning Star, the Star of Jacob, the Star of the Redeemer."

Some day you will be walking among the fountains that toss in the sunlight, falling in crash of pearl and amethyst into golden and crystalline urn, and wandering up the round banked river to the place where the water first tinkles its silver on the rock, and from chalices of love you will be drinking to honor and everlasting joy, and you will look up into the face of Christ and say, "My Lord, my Lord, thou art the Fountain of Living Water." Some day you will be wandering among the lambs and sheep of heaven feeding by the rock, rejoicing in the care of him who brought you out of the wilderness world into the sheepfold, and you will look up into his face and say, "My Lord, my Lord, thou art the Shepherd of the Everlasting Hills."

THE SUN THAT NEVER SETS.

But there is another name by which you can call him. Perhaps that will be the name I have not mentioned yet. I imagine that heaven is all full. Every throne has its king. Every harp has its harper. All the wealth of the universe has come into heaven. There is nothing to be added. The song full. The ranks full. The mansions all full. Heaven full. The sun will set afire with its splendor the domes of the temple, and burnish the golden streets into a blaze, and be reflected back from the solid pearl of the twelve gates, and it will be noon in heaven. Noon on the river. Noon on the hills. Noon in the valleys. High noon. And then you will look up, gradually accustoming your vision to the sight, shading your eyes at the first lest they be extinguished with the insufferable splendor, until after awhile you can look upon the full irradiation, and you will cry out, "My Lord, my Lord, thou art the Sun that Never Sets."

But at this point I am staggered with the thought that there may be persons in this house for whom this name has no charm, though it is so easy, though it is so beautiful, though it is so potent, though it is so enduring. Oh, come today and see whether there is anything in Christ! I challenge you to test with me this morning whether God is good, and whether Christ is precious, and whether the Holy Ghost is omnipotent.

Come, my brother, I challenge you. Come, and we will kneel at the altar of mercy. You kneel on one side of the altar and I will kneel on the other side of the altar of mercy, and we will not get up from our knees until our sins are pardoned and we are able to ascribe all honor to the name—you pronouncing it and I pronouncing it—"the name which is above every name."

His worth if all the nations knew,
Sure the whole earth would love him too.

I pray God he may move upon this assemblage now, that we may see him walking through all these aisles, that the Holy Spirit may spread his wings over this auditory. Now is your time for heaven. Oh, my friends! meeting once, perhaps never again until the books are opened, what shall we say of this morning's service? Have I told you the whole truth? Have you listened to the whole truth? Now is your time for heaven. Come into the kingdom. If you never had an invitation before, I give it to you now.

I do not ask what your sin has been or what your wandering. That is not pertinent to the question. The only thing is whether you want Christ. Come in, the farthest off. Come, the nearest by. "Where sin abounded, grace shall much more abound." Is there in all this august assemblage a man who feels he is too wicked to come? You are mistaken. Come now. "Now is the accepted time; now is the day of salvation."

NO GLOOMY RELIGION.

O ye who are young, come now! It is no gloomy religion that I preach. It will take no luster from your eye. It will take no color from your cheek. It will take no spring from your step. I know what I am talking about. I have felt the consolation of this grace in my own heart. It is not a theory with me. I know in whom I believe, and he has been so good a friend to me, I have a right this morning to commend his friendship to all the people.

Oh, come into the kingdom! Do not say you are too bad. "Let the wicked forsake his way and the unrighteous man his thoughts." "Look unto me, all ye ends of the earth." How is he going to do—drive you into the kingdom? He will not do it. If you get in at all it will be because you are drawn in by his love. What does he say? "Look unto me, all ye ends of the earth." He was lifted up. What for? To drive? No! lifted up to draw. Oh, come now, come now into the kingdom of our Lord Jesus!

You have heard of that warrior of ancient times who went into battle against Christ. He hated Christ and he went into battle fighting Christ, but in the battle he got wounded, he was struck by the arrow and fell, and as he lay with his face up to the sun and the life blood was oozing away he put his hand to his heart and took a handful of blood from the wound and held it up toward the sun and cried out, "Oh, Jesus! thou hast conquered."

And if today, my hearer, struck through by the arrow of God's gracious Spirit, you realize the truth of what I have been saying, you would surrender yourself to the Lord who bought you, you would say: "I will no longer battle against Christ's mercy. Lord Jesus, thou hast conquered." Glorious name! I know not what you will do with it; but I will tell you one thing before I stop—I must tell it. I will tell you one thing here and now, that I take him to be my Lord, my God, my pardon, my peace, my comfort, my salvation, my heaven. Blessed be his glorious name forever. "The name which is above every name."

A Story of Dr. Talmage.

I heard a good story about T. De Witt Talmage the other day. When he was in the theological seminary at New Brunswick, N. J., the stately Dr. Campbell, the head of the institution, despairingly said to him: "Go home, young man, go home. You'll never make a preacher. You are unlike anything that ever was." The young man did not "go home." The prediction did not come true. The description, however, remains unimpeached to this day. The despairing remark and desperate counsel ascribed to Dr. Campbell were due, it is declared, to the effect of a "trial sermon" which Student Talmage was required to preach before the critics of the faculty and of the senior class. The text was, "Whoso giveth unto the poor lendeth upon the Lord." Young Talmage's analysis of his text was to the effect that the text showed there were three kinds of poor—the Lord's poor, the devil's poor and the poor devils." He said he proposed briefly to consider the latter, which he did with all his might of sympathy and of portraiture.

Dr. Campbell was prevailed on to give the young man a chance, and this time the text assigned to him was, "A good wife is from the Lord." The analysis was equally remarkable. The student declared that a good wife meant one good wife at a time. The conclusion was drawn that, as a good wife was from the Lord, presumably a bad wife was from the devil, and that, inferentially, the devil was married. A lurid photograph in words of Jezebel as Satan's probable hag wound up the discourse with an effect that could not be exceeded by one who should go through space, under the pilotage of balloons, firing off Roman candles over a wondering world. Dr. Campbell lived long enough to become a great admirer of Dr. Talmage, and was as deliberately careful to adopt him as a protege as he had been unjustly precipitant in desiring to eject him as an impossibility.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Warning to Ice Cream Fiends.

During the scorching weather of July and August you often rush into an ice cream saloon with the avowed intention of cooling your body to at least a few degrees below the melting point. If you are in a great hurry you are apt to make the first few spoonfuls of the cooling mixture rather large. This almost immediately gives you a violent pain in the temples or somewhere in the region of the eyes. Why is this; did you ever stop to think? One who has studied the physiology of the case says that it is caused in the following manner: The frozen mixture coming in contact with the nerves of the throat (the larynx, pharynx, etc.) temporarily paralyzes them. The sensation instantly shoots to the center of those nerves, which is in the brain, but finds there a side connection in the shape of the great facial nerve which starts from in front of the ear and extends its branches over the sides of the face.

One branch of this facial nerve, extending across the temple, is a "nerve of sensation," while the other branches are simply "nerves of motion," utilized chiefly to govern the play of the mouth. This great facial nerve sidetracks the pain which proceeds from the chill, throwing it out along the nerve branch which traverses the temple, the pain being most agonizing at the points where the nerve branches. If the irritation be extraordinary the "reflex" action which takes place may cause a violent pain in the eyeballs as well as in the temple, the eye pain being simply sympathetic.

The person who rashly swallows great mouthfuls of frozen milk should remember that every time it comes in contact with the nerves of his throat the whole nervous system is injured to a greater or less extent.—St. Louis Republic.

The Guelph Fund.

King George of Hanover left to his widow, Queen Marie, 1,000,000 German dollars (£150,000), and to each of his daughters half that sum, that is, another £150,000 between them. He directed these legacies to be paid out of the interest of the Guelph fund, which had been in possession of the Prussian government for more than eleven years before his death. King George had no right to dispose of any part of the fund except the interest which came in during his lifetime. The interest amounted to £80,000 a year. So there were enormous arrears when the king died. Queen Victoria was appointed executrix, in the hope that through her influence a portion of the lost interest might be recovered for the king's widow and daughters.

The queen so far has never been able to obtain the payment of the legacies for Queen Marie and her daughters, but has often endeavored most strenuously to exact the money from the Prussian government. Prince Bismarck appears to have expended the interest in the secret service as fast as it came in.—London Cor. New York Tribune.

A Competent Witness.

In one of our courts recently a nine-year-old boy was placed on the witness stand, but before he began to testify the defendant's counsel objected and would not allow him to give his evidence, asking the court to pass on his intelligence and his idea of the responsibility of an oath.

"Question him on those points," was the judge's reply.

"How old are you?" began the lawyer.

"Nine years old."

"Work or go to school?"

"Do both—sell papers and flowers."

"Do you know what an oath is?"

"Tell the truth in this case, sure."

"Now, if you should not state the truth and tell a lie, what would become of you in the next world?"

The boy, after hesitating awhile, answered:

"I don't know what will become of me in this world, let alone the next."

"Proceed, Mr. Attorney," said the judge; "the boy seems to have more than ordinary intelligence."—Boston Herald.

Wanted Nothing Fast During Lent.

Rubicund Passenger—Have you the time?

Sanctimonious Passenger—No, sir. I stopped my watch during Lent.

Rubicund Passenger—Stopped your watch during Lent?

Sanctimonious Passenger (emphatically)—Yes, sir. My watch is fast, sir.—Jewelers' Circular.

MARY STACEY.

NO HALF MEASURES!

COMPLETE AND SATISFACTORY CURES ARE ALWAYS EFFECTED WHEN PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND IS USED.

A Lady who Suffered for Years From Dangerous Troubles is Restored to Perfect Health by Nature's Wonderful Remedy!

A well-known professional gentleman recently spoke as follows:—"The ordinary and every day advertised medicines possess but very little merit medicinally; any worthy points claimed for them are, I think, all embodied in the formula of Paine's Celery Compound, which, as a remedy, is the most wonderful and most meritorious ever submitted to suffering people."

This opinion, we believe, fully bears out all that is claimed for Paine's Celery Compound. This marvellous medicine cures; there are no half measures in its working powers; it goes directly to the root—the seat of the disease—and eradicates every trace of poison and impure matter, and leaves the human system in such a condition that life becomes a joy and pleasure.

The village of Blantyre, and the entire County of Grey, Ont., are now wrapt in astonishment over the almost miraculous cure of Mrs. Stacey, a most estimable and well-known lady, who for six long years suffered agonies from a complication of dangerous ailments. This lady, like thousands of other Canadian women, had the best medical attendance, and used large quantities of medicines of various kinds, but no cure came; indeed, the lady candidly acknowledges that the doctor's medicines seemed to increase her pains.

About the end of last November Paine's Celery Compound was procured when every other medicine had failed. Happy, wise choice! There was no failure this time; happy and grand results were soon manifested, and Mrs. Stacey was given courage to look for brighter pays and an extended lease of life.

Further comment is needless—useless—regarding this remarkable case; Mrs. Stacey's own words will tell the story of her cure in unmistakable language. Every statement she makes is vouched for by three responsible parties, one of them a Justice of the Peace.

Mrs. Stacey writes as follows:—

"It gives me the greatest pleasure to transmit the details of my case, and to acknowledge the debt of gratitude I owe to you for the great benefits derived from using your excellent preparation known as Paine's Celery Compound.

Six years ago I had a severe illness; since that time I have suffered greatly from nervousness, heart troubles and pains in my head. When last October I was taken down again to my bed, I was under the doctor's care, when gastralgia of the stomach set in. I took doctor's medicines for a time, but the pains seem to increase. I had it in so severe a form, that if I remained long sitting or standing, it would cause vomiting, so I was compelled to lie most of my time. By lying on my left side I got ease.

It was the last of November when I commenced using your Paine's Celery Compound; now, thank God, I am happy to say it made a complete cure, it being over two months since I have felt any trace of it whatever. My head and nerves have never been as good, for six years, as they are at present. Hoping this may benefit others suffering as I did, I take great pleasure in recommending Paine's Celery Compound, and will always do so when I have the opportunity, as I know it to be an excellent remedy.

Wishing you success, I remain,
Yours sincerely,
MARY STACEY."

Blantyre, Ont., March, 1892.

The above statements are vouched for by James Paterson, Justice of the Peace, in and for the County of Grey; also by Mrs. Eliza Taylor and George Taylor.

Her Face Her Fortune.

Is commonly said of famous beauties. She who uses with artistic taste Wisdom's Famous Robertine has fortune in the possessing of a complexion to which nothing but the blush of the rose or the freshness of the lily can be compared. This preparation is just what it is claimed to be—the most delightful toilet article and only perfect beautifier known. Read the testimonials from famous artists, celebrated chemists and eminent physicians. D. E. Campbell, agent.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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PURE POWDERED 100%
LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
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If You Use Sunlight You're Right!

The fact that "SUNLIGHT" has by far the largest sale of any soap in the world, and that it has been awarded 7 Gold Medals and other honors for purity and excellence, are sufficient guarantees that you can't make a mistake by using "SUNLIGHT" Soap.

BE ON THE RIGHT SIDE.
USE THE RIGHT SOAP—
"SUNLIGHT."
It Has No Equal for Purity
Nor for Saving Labor
DON'T Let another washday go by without trying it.

WORKS: PT. SUNLIGHT NEAR BIRKENHEAD. LEVER BROS., LTD. TORONTO

Burdock Blood Bitters

CURES DYSPEPSIA

By acting upon the liver, stomach and bowels and purifying the blood, it removes every particle of the foul, impure or morbid matters which obstruct the proper working of the digestive organs and cause dyspepsia. This explains why B.B.B. succeeds in curing even the most obstinate cases.

Burdock Blood Bitters

CURES CONSTIPATION

By regulating the bowels and removing all foul accumulations, it promptly and permanently cures this disease no matter of how long standing the case may be. B.B.B. acts in a natural, thorough and pleasant manner, never causing nausea or griping.

Burdock Blood Bitters

CURES BILIOUSNESS

By regulating and toning the liver and removing excess of bile, this distressing disease, which is the frequent cause of sick headache, dizziness, etc., is cured without fail. No remedy has ever performed so many permanent cures in the same space of time as has B.B.B.

Burdock Blood Bitters

CURES SCROFULA.

This scourge of humanity arises chiefly from bad blood, for which B.B.B. has proved itself the most successful remedy of modern times. It completely frees the blood of every impurity, from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore. Pimples, blotches, boils, rashes, eruptions, sores, etc., vanish at once before the wonderful purifying powers of B.B.B.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the Estate of Jessurun and Wormser.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all creditors and persons having claims against the estate of Isaac Benain Jessurun and Julius Wormser lately carrying on business at Victoria, British Columbia, under the name of Jessurun & Wormser, are hereby required to send by post prepaid to the undersigned, solicitors for Francis Gilbert Richards the younger, assignee and trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Jessurun and Wormser, a statement of their accounts and of the amounts due them, with full particulars of their claims and of the securities, if any, held by them, duly proved by proper declarations, together with their names and postoffice addresses, on or before the 1st day of June, 1892, after which date the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and he will not be liable for the said assets to any person or persons of whose claim or claims notice shall not have been received by the undersigned on the said date.

Dated the 27th day of April, 1892.
EBERTS & TAYLOR,
30 Langley street, Victoria,
ap30-sat-4t Solicitors for the said Trustee.

MUNICIPAL.

VICTORIA CRESCENT, from its intersection with McClure street, to Quadra street, is closed to traffic during removal of rock, until further notice.

S. T. STYLES,
Chairman Street Committee.
Victoria, March 3rd, 1892. mh3

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
Rooms 3 and 18, - - - Turner Block.
ap22

SISTER MARTHA.

BY AUGUSTA LARNED.

[CONTINUED.]

"You've got to hear it," said the widow in tremulous tones, sitting bolt upright in the rocking chair. "I can't go on this way much longer with my appetite a comin and goin like the old woman's soap, and me a turnin a marigold yellow that always had a good, clear skin, and my nights on a bed of thorns instead of a good hair mattress with the best springs."

"For God's sake try to keep before the wind," muttered the captain, as he puckered his forehead and moved impatiently in his chair.

"You know," she went on nervously, "it was at that time Josiah Whitcumb was paying attention to me. Josiah was a kind of lubberly, thick skulled boy, but he had inherited a good farm at Bath from his father, Deacon Whitcumb that was, Mother Mayhew's first husband, and his mother wanted to get him married off. There wasn't many girls that would look at Josiah in spite of the farm, and Mother Mayhew worried a good deal about it. She thought it would be just the makin of Josiah to get married, and I bein right there in the family and havin nothing of my own it did look as if it might be intended. Mother Mayhew was always talking about the 'pintings of providence. She was a very religious woman. But you see I couldn't love Josiah no way. I never pretended I loved him even when I thought it best to take him. I was a girl then, and I had my fancy for a dark man, with a fine figger and a high spirit. I always did admire high strung men, and while you was lookin at Vinie, Cap'n Bligh, I was lookin at you, which I hadn't ought to."

Here she paused, and fumbling in her pocket for her handkerchief put it to her eyes.

"Go on!" shouted the captain impatiently, "for God's sake let's warp into dock."

Sister Martha had turned pale under the sallow tint of her skin.

"Cap'n Bligh," she faltered, "I feel as if I was exposin myself dreadfully, but I've got to do it. Have you got that Testament you saved from your last shipwreck along with the demijohn of whisky? I want to see it."

The captain got up and strode to his bedroom, adjoining the room they were in. Mrs. Whitcumb could see through the open door the tumbled bed and a confusion of garments. He seemed to be searching for some time in the drawers of a bureau, whirling over the contents with large, impatient hand. At length he came out, bringing a small thick volume bound in leather, with the leaves discolored and the covers warped by a wetting in salt water. Mrs. Whitcumb took it and turned to the fly leaf.

"It's got your sister Angelina's name in it," she said, "and I guess you'd have to respect an oath if you took it on this book."

The captain was standing before her with his hands in his pockets glowering, and knitting his brows in his effort to understand. "An oath," said he astonished; "what do you mean?"

"I mean there's a secret weighing on my mind, and if it does look bad for me I've got to tell it."

"Keep your secrets for all me," said he, turning abruptly on his heel; "I've no doubt it's some d—d piece of foolishness."

"I can't keep it and I won't, George Bligh. It's killin me by inches. My legs are all a-tremble after a sleepless night—when something comes and stands by my bed and says, 'You've got to do it. It's about you and me and Vinie and them old times."

The captain looked startled and his keen eye rested suspiciously for a moment on the woman's agitated face. "Well," said he, laying his hand lightly on the book, "I'll promise not to tell, as you make such a point of it."

She stood up and faced him, putting herself between him and the door; eying him, too, much as a mouse eyes a big cat that is on the point of a spring.

"Well, George," her speech flowed on with many hesitations and breaks, "you remember that picnic up at Burns' Mill, when you asked Vinie to go and Mother Mayhew kep' her at home on the pretense that she had a bad cold, and you was pipin mad and looked black as a thundercloud because you could see right through it all. Mother Mayhew was always against you, George. She hadn't no faith in seafarin men. She said they mostly all had a wife and family in every port they frequented, and weren't hardly ever known to be pious. She wanted Vinie to marry a minister. She sent Josiah and me off in a buggy, and when we got to the Mills you was there wanderin 'round, lookin glum and disconsolate. So you kind of made up to me because you wanted to talk about Vinie, and you asked me to be your friend and her friend, and to tell her to keep up her courage and to believe in your truth and constancy. You were going next day to join your ship for a three months' voyage to the West Indies, and you promised to write to Vinie from the first port you touched. You gave me so many messages for Vinie I couldn't charge my memory with them all. I didn't so much as look at Josiah all that day, and he was hoppin mad and never spoke to me once going home."

The captain was holding her with his wary eye. A kind of ashen hue had overspread his dark cheek. "Well," he said under his breath.

"You went away," she resumed slowly, quailing and dropping her eyes under his look, "and I guess the devil must have entered into me with seven other spirits. I forgot all them messages you sent to Vinie, partly because I argyed it out that it would be wrong to go against Mother Mayhew. I never breathed a word about that letter you promised to write, and the wild notion got hold of me that mebbe you would take up with me if Vinie was out of your reach. I guess I was half crazy, and I treated Josiah like the dirt under my feet. But it didn't seem to make any difference with him in the end—he was almost too stupid to know it. Well, Vinie was looking for that letter. I hadn't breathed a word, but she knew you would write. I could see it in her face as she went every day to the postoffice with a light step and then came dragging home with her eyes glassy and her face kind of pinched and withered. She grew whiter and whiter every day, 'most as if you could look right through her body. But she would drag herself to the postoffice and come back disappointed, and I could not help exulting. I don't know whether I wanted her to die or not. I was wicked enough to. But finally she broke down in the first of her hysterical spells, poor weakly thing that she was, and she would make me go to the postoffice, and the letter came that very day. I couldn't bear she should have it. I thought I'd rather be tore limb from limb. I didn't know what I was about, I guess, for I walked around a long time in a kind of daze, and at last I found myself down by the river at the old red bridge, and I took the letter out of my pocket and tore it in little strips and threw them out on the water, and I can see them now go bobbing up and down on the current."

Every particle of color had left the captain's face, and his eyes were blazing like balefires. He gave a wildcat spring and seized her two wrists in a grasp of iron. "And it was you that spread that damnable story all over the town that I had a wife and children in Saint Kitt's, and was trying to commit bigamy. And when I came home her mother met me and told me the report, and said her daughter hated me and would never willingly see me again."

"Let me go," shrieked Sister Martha, as the vicelike grasp tightened on her wrists. "I'd have took you if you'd had forty wives in all the ports, but you treated me as if I'd been a toothless thing. You spurned me, George Bligh, and forced me to marry Josiah Whitcumb. Let me go, or I'll screech bloody murder. You look as if you meant to kill me. I tell you Mother Mayhew lied. She was a good Christian woman, but she lied. Vinie loved you; she always has, poor shadow, sitting at her window year in and year out to see you pass, without so much as ever turning your head, watchin nights the light in your house as if her life hung on it"——

The captain let go her wrists. There was a horrible look in his face. His fingers crooked as if ready to seize the woman's throat. She had gradually backed into a corner, whence there was no deliverance. At that moment the old parrot awoke on his perch and called out in a sleepy, raucous voice, "Don't be a fool, George." The captain stumbled back and fell into his chair. He was terrified at the murderous impulse that had come over him. There was a long, sharp knife on the table. He just glanced at it and fell into a shuddering fit, turning sick and giddy.

She was at the door of the room now, and had stopped to say she hoped he would forgive her, or something to that effect, but his head was in a whirl and he could not take it in. He had almost been a murderer, and the horror of it and the weakness that came with a sense of escape filled all his being. Her voice seemed to come from a long distance off; and as he sat there, crouched over, with his head in his hands, he heard steps go along the passage and the front door open and close. There was such a humming and roaring in his ears, he wondered if he were growing deaf. Niagara seemed poured through them; every drop of blood in his body was ebullient. Something had happened to the captain.

Sister Martha meantime had managed to get into Ann's kitchen by the back way. Miss Mayhew saw her pass the front of the house as she sat at her window engaged on a pink zephyr wool sack for Tom Murphy's seventh baby. Tom Murphy was her gardener and factotum and at that moment was cutting the lawn in front of the house. She was startled, and the work hung suspended on her hand to see how Sister Martha stooped and halted. How old her figure looked in spite of the smart mantle and the artificials.

Ann, too, as she stumbled into the kitchen was surprised at the sallow ghastliness of her face. She fell back gasping on a chair, and when she came to herself she found that Ann had taken off her gloves and was chafing her hands.

"It was a stroke like," said she feebly. "Nothing serious, Ann. I've had 'em before. They're due to my bad nights. Could you bring me a thimbleful of brandy? I'm that shaky I don't feel as if I could get up stairs without a drop of something strengthening. You may tell Sister Vinie I'm going home on the three o'clock train."

CHAPTER IV.

He carried her swiftly through the dark street to his own door.

Miss Mayhew humbly hoped that her tightened grasp on life—the little hectic flush of hope that came to her that autumn morning—was not due to a presentiment of Sister Martha's near departure. The world looked very beautiful to her eyes that crisp, blowy day. There was a little gap between the Woods' house and old Mr. Simons' place, where she could catch a distant glimpse of the hills with the yellow foliage shining against the blue like golden billows fringed with flame. The pale glimmer of the fading willows, the white stems of young birches seen through thinning veils of leaves, seemed like a new and delightful picture. Today there were no troops of school children passing by with their dinner baskets and books, but a great company of emigrating birds settled down in her front yard, preened their feathers and consulted together with noisy talk on the wall, and at last rose and flew away with a great whir of wings. The smallest incident made her happy.

It was easier to love her neighbors when her head ached less and the films of weakness, spotted with black, ceased to dance before her eyes. She held up the little rose colored garment she was making in her thin, pale fingers, and felt an unusual sense of comfort and warmth steal over her as she listened to the soft snapping of the logs on the old brass andirons. The large empty house seemed warmer and cozier now that she knew Sister Martha was speeding homeward on the train. In country phrase Mrs. Whitcumb was "no company" for her sister-in-law. They could not find a common meeting ground, and to have her in the house, even though unseen, brought with it a sense of oppression.

Meantime the captain sat just where his visitor had left him, when she closed the front door and he heard her footsteps retreating down the walk. He felt utterly weak and unmanned; the water stood in great drops on his forehead as he lived over the scene and saw what was in his heart when he was tempted to clutch the woman's throat. He had knocked down a mutinous sailor once on shipboard with a belaying pin, and he remembered having had the same sensations then, before the fellow began to show signs of life. But there were other things to think of, terrible as that murderous impulse looked to him, and deep as was the precipice over whose brink he had taken a flying glimpse.

The confession of that woman came back to him bit by bit out of the turmoil of his sensations. He saw how poor Vinie had been tricked by Martha Whitcumb and her own mother, who was rabid to seize upon any rumor to his hurt, however black. But Vinie had loved him all the time. Her soul, innocent and white, had taken no stain. Even if she believed he had wronged her she had forgiven him. She had faded and withered and suffered in silence through the years, but had kept a glimmer of trust in him alive in her gentle heart. She had sat by her window to watch him as he passed with averted head. She had listened for his footsteps and lived on the signs of his existence—the smoke going up from his chimney, the light in his window, had known when he came and when he went, had trained her ear to catch all reports of him in the wind.

He felt his strength quite broken as he sat there with his dark head in his hands, and the tears began slowly to trickle through his brown fingers. The impress of the mother's hard, unjust words seemed all washed away by those drops wrung from the soul of a stalwart man, to whom an outward show of emotion was a kind of agony. George Bligh had shed no tears when his mother died or when he buried his last sister and was left alone. But now he was crying like a child. These were the drops of awe and pity that are said to purge and purify the heart.

He never knew how long he thus sat. The sunlight faded out of the room and traveled westward. His Maltese cat jumped upon the table, stepping softly among the neglected dishes. The parrot, in a weak, cracked voice, kept scolding and fussing about on his perch. "Hullo, George!" he would cry, "don't be a fool." He had lived a long time on shipboard, and the sailors had taught him the use of bad language, and sometimes he varied his advice to George by the introduction of a "swear" word.

But the captain did not hear him. He was reviewing all his past. He seemed to be standing outside himself, where he could see his life in all its deformity—the warping and perversion of his better nature, layers of hardness and selfishness that had gathered in moody, unsympathetic years, the appetite for greed and gain that had grown upon him stealthily like a creeping mold. He had struggled for advantage like other men, and some weaker brothers had necessarily gone to the wall. A strong, masterful, self willed man, he had made his purposes tell in the world of affairs, while he shut himself away from his neighbors and lived in a narrow groove. A good lover, a good hater, a valiant fighter, half way measures were not possible to George Bligh. But now his purposes all looked poor and mean and sordid. He had lost his only love long years ago. Had fiercely denounced her because he believed she had swallowed the evil reports of his enemies, and the good that was possible to him had turned to bitterness, the wound in his nature had gathered gangrene and proud flesh.

But these hours had brought Vinie back to him. She seemed to have come from the pale shades of the other world, after their long separation, and to be standing there in the room with her gentle, beseeching face. He could think of nothing but Vinie, and her presence and nearness seemed to wrap him around in a soft atmosphere of forgiveness and reconciliation. He remembered her as she was when a girl, among the morning glories and tall hollyhocks of the old Mayhew garden, with the tender rose and snow of her pure skin, and the sun shining on her dark curls. He remembered all her little movements, her smallest words, the glances, half playful, half loving, she had given him, the blush that came so readily to her cheek when he appeared.

How was he ever to approach Vinie across that impassable gulf of years that had been dug between them? He had promised Mrs. Whitcumb never to reveal the secret of her perfidy, and although the woman was a viper he must keep his word. Should he stride boldly into the old Mayhew homestead and find Vinie there by the window where he had known she was sitting all these years, although he had never looked her way, and clasp her and kiss her and claim her for his own? And would she understand without speech and come to him with the confidence of a child?

The man was shut out from all sights and sounds by the little world of emotion in which he lived. He was away back in his youth, wandering again with Vinie in the Pelham woods on a spring morning when the laurel was in bloom, and all the intervening, fruitless, withered time had dropped away. The day had sloped to twilight, then melted into darkness when he raised his head, for a strange sound had pierced the quiet street through and through. It was the sound of many feet, the running of men and boys close pressed, breathing hard, down the roadway. Suddenly a church bell clanged out, then another and another. He stepped to the window, opened it and thrust forth his head into the still evening air. A significant smell of burning came to his nostrils, the sound of stealthy crackling and snapping flames greeted his ear just as a woman's shrill voice began to shriek, "Fire! Fire!"

A snaky red tongue shot up among the apple trees close to the bounds of Captain Bligh's garden. He looked about bewildered for a moment trying to get his bearings. Suddenly it came over him like a blow that the fire was making headway in the L part of the old Mayhew house. He heard the engines and hose carts rattling down the street, but he never knew how he got out of his house or scaled the intervening fences and walls between his garden and Vinie's home. He saw at once the fire was confined to the kitchen and shed and had not yet attacked the main building. The night was windless, and the flames went straight up against the sky with dense volumes of smoke and showers of sparks that hung like a luminous cloud just above the trees.

The firemen in their shiny black hats and coats were getting two streams of water to play on the burning roof. Some of them were mounted on ladders knocking out windows and cutting holes through the shingles. At first the stream of water flew wide of the mark and dashed in among the branches of the trees, but presently it took a better aim; the fire cowered down as the jets like a million writhing serpents hissed on the hot embers. It is the fashion in Littlefield to "run" to a fire, and Miss Mayhew's lawn was filled with neighbors who could do nothing but get in each other's way, and were as glad to come as if it had been a garden party. Ladies ran out bareheaded and without wraps; young men and maidens sat on the wall looking at the blaze, and a large company of boys roosted in the trees in front of the house. All the house doors were wide open and neighbors were bringing out the furniture, jostling each other on the steps and in the passages.

Absorbed as the people were with the spectacle, there were some eyes sufficiently disengaged to note the presence of Captain Bligh's tall form on the ground. There were silent nudges and "Well-did-you-evers" whispered behind hands. Just as the captain was pushing his way toward the door there was a crash of falling crockery from above. The captain looked up and saw it was one of those giddy Wood girls, who had lost her head and had thrown a toilet set out of the window.

The crowd in front of the house swayed back, then parted, and two young men came out bearing Miss Mayhew in her armchair well wrapped in shawls. As they neared the gate with their burden the captain, who had followed with long strides, stepped in front of them. Just then the roof of the L part fell in with a noise like thunder and all eyes were turned that way.

"Where are you going?" the captain asked in his brief, curt tones.

"They told us to take her to Tucker's, next door."

"Leave the lady to me," and the tones were again decisive. "I will see that she is safely housed. You will be needed back there at the fire."

The young fellows knew Captain Bligh by sight and judged him responsible. They were only too glad to get the job off their hands and to rush away into the thick of the excitement.

The captain picked up the chair as if it had been a feather and strode with it swiftly across the road, making a long slant to avoid the groups of people who were hanging over fences or thickly clustered together under the wayside trees.

"They've got it under control," he heard one man say, "and the main building isn't so much as scorched. It's a good thing to clean out the old rookery. The insurance people will have to rebuild." The captain strode on, with his heart going like the piston of a steam engine and his strength redoubled, until he came to a dark clump of maples in a lonely retired part of the street, where not a cat was stirring, because everybody had run to the fire. Here he set down the chair, and stooping took Miss Mayhew in his arms. She was very light, like a child of ten years. Her eyes were closed and her pale lids shone in the fitful gleams of light. He could feel no pulsation of the heart. Had she fainted or was she dead—killed outright by the excitement of the fire? The thought turned him cold from head to foot. There was only a little pale moon of a face to be seen through the shawl in in which her head was swathed.

(To be Continued.)

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NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

No. 2 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 4 Passenger Friday, Sat. and Sun.	Miles from Victoria.
Dp. 8.00 A M	VICTORIA	Dp. 3.04 P M	
8.04	ESQUIMALT	3.08	1
8.14	COLWOOD	3.18	4
8.39	GOLDSTREAM	3.30	11
8.44	SUMMIT SIDING	3.35	13
8.57	COBBLE HILL	3.45	20
9.11	MCPHERSON'S	4.00	26
9.17	KOKSILAH	4.07	31
10.01	DUNCANS	4.47	42
10.12	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	4.59	51
10.22	COBBLE HILL	5.04	56
10.45	SOMENOS	5.13	63
11.00	CHEMAINUS	5.32	73
11.50	OYSTER BAY SIDING	5.49	80
Ar. 12.05 P M	NANAIMO Ar.	6.22	90
Dp. 1.30 P M	NANAIMO Dp.	Ar. 8.30 A M	90
Ar. 12.15 P M	WELLINGTON Ar.	Dp. 8.20	78

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.

No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS.	No. 3 Passenger Friday, Sat. and Sun.	Miles from Wellington.
Ar. 12.25 P M	VICTORIA	Ar. 8.20 P M	78
12.30	ESQUIMALT	8.15	77
12.40	COLWOOD	7.58	74
12.55	GOLDSTREAM	7.48	71
1.10	SUMMIT SIDING	6.59	65
1.20	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	6.37	60
1.50	COBBLE HILL	6.27	56
2.07	MCPHERSON'S	6.15	49
2.11	KOKSILAH	6.05	42
2.51	DUNCANS	5.50	33
3.02	SOMENOS	5.39	26
3.21	CHEMAINUS	5.22	19
3.51	OYSTER BAY SIDING	5.05	10
4.16	NANAIMO Ar.	4.40	0
Dp. 8.35	NANAIMO Dp.	8.15	
Ar. 8.25	WELLINGTON Ar.	8.05	
Dp. 8.10	WELLINGTON Dp.	4.20	

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Leave Victoria for Nanaimo.....Tuesday, 5 a.m

" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m

" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m

" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday 7 a.m

For freight or passage apply on board. oct17

Puget Sound and Alaska Steamship Co.

TIME CARD.

VICTORIA ROUTE.

STEAMSHIP CITY OF KINGSTON

8:00 a.m	*Lv	Tacoma	Ar	5:15 a.m.
10:15 a.m	Lv	Seattle	Lv	3:00 a.m.
1:30 p.m	Lv	Pt Townsend	Lv	11:45 p.m.
4:30 p.m	Ar	Victoria	Lv†	8:30 p.m.

PORT TOWNSEND (MAIL) ROUTE.

11:00 p.m	*Lv	Seattle	Ar	3:00 p.m.
12:30 a.m	Lv	Pt Madison	Lv	2:10 p.m.
.....	Lv	Kingston	Lv	.....
3:50 a.m	Lv	Pt Gamble	Lv	11:00 a.m.
4:00 a.m	Lv	Pt Ludlow	Lv	10:00 a.m.
6:00 a.m	Ar	Pt Townsend	Lv‡	8:00 a.m.

SNOHOMISH RIVER ROUTE.

7:00 a.m	*Lv	Seattle	Ar	2:00 p.m.
8:45 a.m	Lv	Edmonds	Lv	12:20 p.m.
10:30 a.m	Lv	Mukilteo	Lv	10:45 a.m.
11:00 a.m	Lv	Everett	Lv	9:45 a.m.
12:00 m	Lv	Marysville	Lv	9:20 a.m.
2:00 p.m	Lv	Lowell	Lv	8:00 a.m.
3:00 p.m	Ar	Snohomish	Lv*	7:00 a.m.

*Daily except Sunday. †Daily except Saturday ‡Daily except Monday.

Snohomish River steamer leaves Tacoma, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 6:00 p.m.

Steamer City of Kingston makes close connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

G. G. CHANDLER, G. F. & P. A., Tacoma, Wash.

ja18

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.

City of Puebla - - - - May 8

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 17,

Taking effect April 1, 1892.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 12 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 13th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, and how to Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.